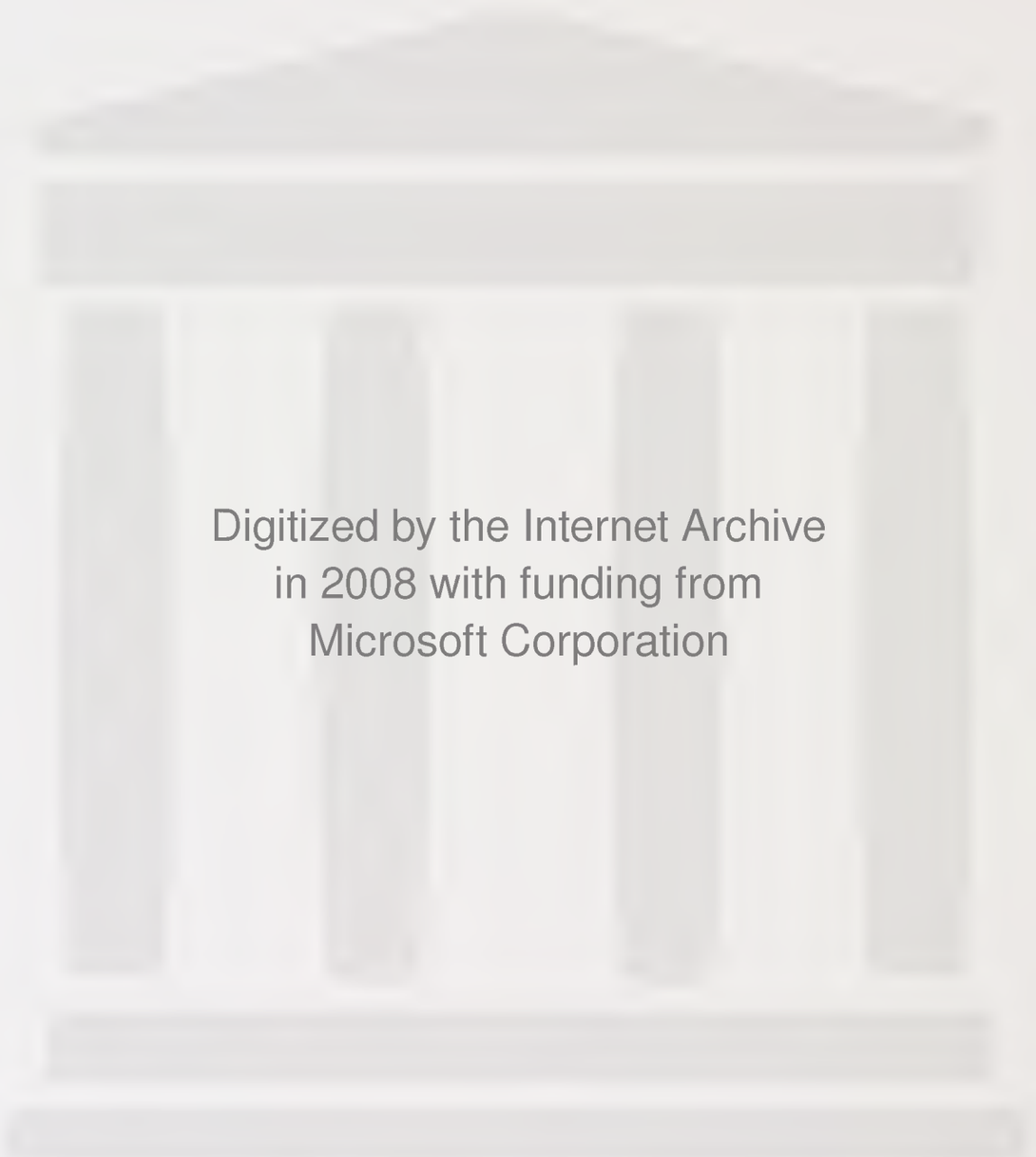
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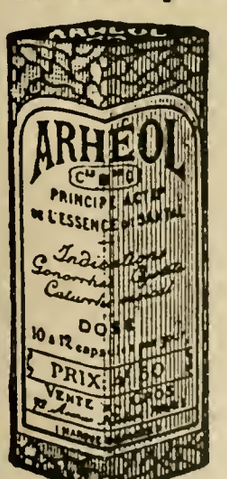

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During the summer months there was always some alleviation, but March was her worst time, the pain coming on worse in the evening, like very bad toothache, lasting through the night and becoming bearable in the morning, allowing her to attend to some household duties. This went on for several years, during which time besides medication she tried vapour baths and brine baths at Droitwich without any effect. She was also in the Cambridge Hospital for Special Diseases for some three weeks without any permanent benefit. About four years ago the patient got very much worse, till nearly every joint in her body was affected, and she was never free from pain, with very bad sleepless nights.

Two years ago, when treatment with Phylacogen was commenced, the picture was that of an advanced and very bad case of arthritis deformans. The patient suffered continually agonising pain, which distorted her features when she moved, could not bear the weight of her bedclothes at night, could with difficulty and great pain just manage to shuffle a few inches at a time across the floor, even the thickness of the oil-cloth covering being an obstacle requiring the greatest care to negotiate. It took her quite three minutes to rise from or get down to a chair; she could not raise her hands above the level of her chest, had to be carried up and down stairs, had not been out of doors, except in a bath-chair, for over two years, could do nothing to dressing or feeding herself, was very low-spirited, with no brighter outlook in life than the day when she should be confined to bed a helpless cripple.

On examination nearly every joint in her body was involved, even to her lower jaw and neck, deformity and swelling were very marked, shoulder, elbows, hip-joints, were very stiff, but not so deformed as the other extremity joints, the right wrist was completely ankylosed and left nearly so, subluxation of the proximal phalanges of the right hand was complete and the left nearly so, besides being pushed over so much to the ulnar side that the little finger was almost at a right angle to its normal direction, all the joints were very much swollen and tender; the knees were so much deformed that one could hardly be got past the other. The toes were as bad as the fingers. Muscular wasting was very pronounced.

Treatment began the beginning of February, 1914, with 1 c.c. Rheumatism Phylacogen injected subcutaneously into the arm and repeated in 48 hours; 2 c.c. 48 hours after the second, also repeated in 48 hours, and so on, an increase of 1 c.c. after a repetition of the former quantity till 10 c.c. were being given; 6 or 7 doses of 10 c.c. were given. There was considerable reaction to the injections at first, each increase being followed by reaction, but not generally when a repeat dose was given. Shiverings and headache were the main symptoms, with a rapid pulse and sometimes small rises in temperature, the patient having to go to bed. These all passed off by the afternoon of the following day, when the patient usually felt some improvement over her previous condition. Considerable local swellings round the seat of injection occasionally occurred, but these were generally gone in 24 hours.

The first effects of the injections were the diminution of pain and the absorption of the softer elements of the swellings in and about the joints. Sleep very soon became normal, and from a nervous wreck the patient became her former high-spirited self. In about three weeks she walked to the top of her street, a considerable climb, and the following Sunday walked to church, about 500 yards. Strength came back progressively till she could grasp firmly and without pain. Spells of damp weather and East winds bringing back pain and swelling in some of her joints, she had some more injections during the first 12 months and a second course in January and February, 1915, somewhat like the first course, but reaching the maximum dose, 10 c.c., more quickly. During May and October she had more doses of 5 to 10 c.c. weekly, more as a prevention than really required by any set-back.

In all the patient has had about 500 c.c.

All pain and swelling has gone except in so far as the ends of the bones themselves are enlarged, but there are indications that these swellings are in course of modification and getting smaller. This is specially noticeable in the metacarpo-phalangeal joint of the left little finger. Before treatment the relative position of the ends of the bones could not be made out owing to the great swelling of the peri-articular tissues. This swelling has quite gone and the proximal end of the phalange is on the ulnar side of the metacarpal bone, quite half an inch from the end; the ends of the bones are not increased and seem denuded of cartilage.

For many years the patient had not been able to take off her wedding ring owing to the enlarged finger-joint, but within a few weeks after the commencement of treatment the ring came off without difficulty.

The gradual onset, one joint becoming acutely inflamed, and then a period of quiescence, followed by an attack in a different joint, each succeeding attack being more severe and accompanied by rise in temperature and general disturbance, seems to point to a blood infection by some organism which had a selective preference for the joints, gradually weakening their resistive power till a general disease of the joints was set up.

Another point of interest in this case was the constant and fairly severe reaction which followed each increase in the dose.

The patient is now in excellent health and spirits, and within the past month she made the journey alone to Yorkshire, whither she went for a holiday. (June 30, 1916.)

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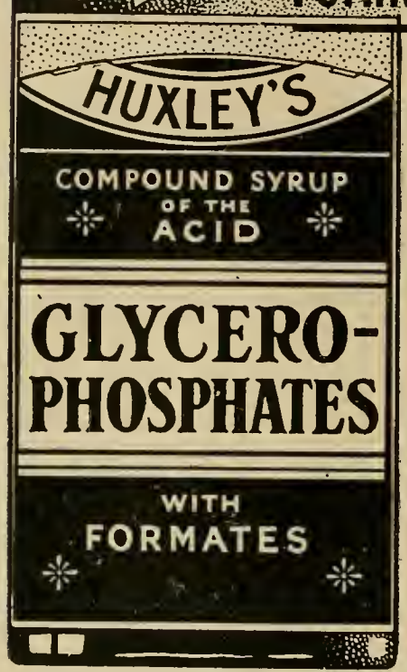

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THE MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR

"SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX"

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Our Annual Educational Survey.

SOME EDUCATIONAL PRINCIPLES.

THE war with its spurring influences has stimulated the nation to the consideration of educational reform. This in itself is good, but it seems at any rate to the present writer that in the main we are being aroused to the perception of defects which do not exist. Those faults, on the other hand, which have been glaring at us from time immemorial are apparently to emerge unscathed even from Armageddon.

The seeming object of modern reform may be stated in two words—material efficiency. The very standards, in fact, which have led Germany to break the world's peace and which we ourselves have hitherto only partially adopted, are now to become completely incorporated in our own life. Lest perchance any of a future generation should by their own virtue escape, we are now to take the child himself and stamp him in infancy with the brand of gold. If this seem an exaggerated statement of the facts, it may be answered that it is intentionally so, for the direction of tendency can only be gauged by following it to its logical conclusion. When, therefore, we hear, as nowadays we so often do, that in future our children should be educated with a view to practical efficiency, we ought at once to register a protest against any such notion of the true significance of life. And when we are further told that a practical and so-called sensible education will lead to practical efficiency, it behoves us to consider very carefully whether this be true.

Many people will scoff at the idea that the world holds more than material well-being. Even where they do not actually scoff, they will often oppose any working arrangement which is based on such an idea. It may be possible, however, to appeal to these people by suggesting that in the long run the wider the education the more efficient the specialist.

As G. Bernard Shaw has somewhere said, "A man is wise not in proportion to his experience, but in proportion to his capacity for experience." By this we may imagine he meant that mere experience is valueless, unless it be accompanied by a capacity to appreciate the significance of that experience. The development of this capacity is the teacher's main function, and it is on the recognition of this that the future of education depends.

The child's mind is immature, and its sole duty is to prepare for maturity. This is a simple statement of a simple fact, but it cannot be stated too often. If we work on this fact we shall see that our selection of subjects and methods for education should be based on the question, "What effect will they have on the development of the mind?" We are not concerned with the quantity—nor very greatly with the quality—of knowledge that can be crammed into a child's brain, for we know very well that no knowledge of any value can be placed there at all. What we can do is to exercise and develop the mind in such a way that on reaching maturity it will be vital, imaginative, logical, capable and modest. Such a mind will be well equipped both for the understanding of life and for that comparatively unimportant objective—material efficiency.

Bearing this in mind, we may well doubt whether our present faults, far from being those of slackness and lack of practicality, are not in many cases the very reverse. The scholarship system, for example, which certainly does not encourage slackness, has much to answer for and little to commend it. The belief, too, is forced upon us that the fault lies not so much in the subjects taught as in the men who teach them. And here the writer must hastily interpolate two qualifications before educationists in general can turn and rend him.

(1) By "teachers" are meant not only—nor in this connection mainly—members of the scholastic profession, but all persons, who by their influence over the student assist in forming his mind and character.

(2) In the opinion of the writer, the level attained by the average schoolmaster is positively wonderful considering his lack of incentive. Here we have a profession clearly of the first importance to the individual and the nation, whose ranks should unquestionably be filled by men of first-rate ability. On the whole, men or women with a love for teaching will not require to be tempted into the profession by the inducement of a large income, but they have the right, or rather the necessity, to require a decent remuneration for their services, and this they seldom get. Reference is here made especially to assistant teachers, who constitute the great majority of the profession, but the plums in any case are few and far between, and the schoolmaster as such does not even yet hold that position in the eyes of the world to which the importance of his work should entitle him.

It is not within the scope of this article to suggest remedies for this state of affairs, though it would be easy enough to do so. It is the fact itself which needs insisting upon, and the significance of the fact.

Education in its Wider Sense.

Let us turn once more to education in its wider sense, including thereby not merely definite teaching but the whole atmosphere surrounding the student both at school and at home. It should be possible here to mark down with certainty the one great evil which like a miasma suffocates the child from his earliest years, stunts his mental growth, and lets him loose upon the world lopsided, immodest, and unsympathetic. This evil is Prejudice. It is far from the writer's intention to assert sweepingly that all children are thus turned out. Many teachers and parents are wise, many children rise above circumstance, but it cannot be denied that as a rule the child assimilates views, of which in after life he finds it impossible to rid himself. The matter is not really difficult. It is a question of common-sense and ordinary modesty. Facts are facts, and opinions opinions. Facts may be asserted dogmatically, opinions may not. You may assure a child that two and two make four, and you may insist upon your trustworthiness in the matter even to the point of the cane. You may use every art of persuasion known to you to overcome a boy's natural dislike to decline *mensa* correctly, and you may reasonably unchain your righteous wrath if he persist in his own opinion. When, however, controversial matters are in question, the adult not only has no right to stamp his own views on the plastic mind of the child, but he has a *positive duty to do otherwise*. If he has occasion to deal with controversial matters, it is his plain duty to marshal all possible arguments on both sides, to refuse definitely to express his own opinion, and to advise the child to avoid conclusions till he is old enough to form them for himself. If this course were generally pursued, future generations might arrive at maturity sufficiently humble in mind to approach the problems of life with respect. At present our surprise should be reserved, not for the world's ignorance, which after all is relative, but for its appalling failure to recognise its ignorance. Easy vice though self-satisfaction may be, one would have thought it impossible to dogmatise to a child on subjects known to be contentious. Yet this is happening everywhere every day of our lives, and strangely enough these soul-stealers are not, as you might suppose, malevolent vampires preying on the blood of innocence, but honourable citizens, honestly devoted to their victims, and capable often of the most amazing sacrifices in their interests. To such a state of unreason can Prejudice entice the best of us.

The foregoing reflections, necessarily brief and incomplete as they are, have been written with the following purposes :—

(i.) To protest against that notion of reform in education, which has for its object material efficiency. This the writer believes to be wrong in principle on the ground of its insufficiency as a goal of life, and unsound in practice as tending to defeat its own object.

(ii.) To protest against the idea (so far as it applies to children up to fourteen and probably to eighteen) that any serious improvement will result from reforming the subjects of education. This is not to say that such reforms are necessarily bad. They are often good. Elementary science, for instance, should no doubt form part of a child's education, but rather as general knowledge than as science. English literature, too, and the appreciation of beauty of all kinds, might well be more encouraged, but in a reasonable manner and with the full realisation of the fact that a child is a child, and by no known process can be suddenly transformed into anything else. Reforms in this direction are all to the good, but over-insistence upon them is in the nature of a red-herring across the trail, and unfortunately we all have a nose for red-herrings.

(iii.) To suggest that the training of a child's mind should consist simply in "getting it ready." No ulterior motives are permissible, and those subjects only should be chosen which experience has shown or may show to be best for that purpose. In this connection most educationists will insist—and rightly—on the retention of Latin as a staple subject.

(iv.) To suggest that the profession of teaching requires to be made financially more attractive.

(v.) To suggest that Prejudice is the root of all evil.

The question of character has not been dealt with here, because our schools are dealing with it in miraculous fashion. Character we may claim to possess already, though the materialistic conception of life may easily lead to its destruction. What we lack is understanding. Our problem is to retain the one, and gain the other.

The reader is asked to consider these points, to inquire whether among them the solution of the educational problem may not be found, and to refuse to be put off by those easy reforms, which where they are not actually unsound, are relatively unimportant.

J. R. W. Tanner, B.A. (of Willingdon).

Choice of a Medical School.

Many things are concerned in the choice of a school. Tradition, family influence, proximity, means, and acquaintance with other students or members of the staff all come into play, and there are few not affected by them. The student who has the whole collegiate domain open to him and his selection unhampered by other consideration than that of merit has the choice of nearly twenty centres. There is a natural tendency for a man to look to his immediate vicinity, and in these days, when Universities are cropping up with bewildering frequency most students will probably find one within fifty or sixty miles of their homes. As the medical curriculum is laid down carefully by the General Medical Council, there is not much variation in that of the individual schools, and a good all-round education can be relied on in practically every one. On the one hand, some have teachers.

of established ability and reputation, whilst others are seeking to obtain that enviable notoriety, and while some men may cast in their lot with the new and struggling, others will prefer the security of well-trodden paths. The object of this number of The Medical Press and Circular is to present impartially the claims and attractions of all schools, and if parents and their wards study its pages they will be convinced that there are none without their own special attractions. The outlay of actual necessary educational expenses does not differ materially in different places, the higher cost of certain centres being chiefly due to the greater cost of living. It is obvious that in London the cost of lodgings must be considerably more than in many smaller and less favourite towns, while, on the contrary, a student living in his parents' home in London will be less expense to them if he goes to a London Hospital. But, other things being equal, the average student should choose that school at which he is most likely in after years to obtain a resident post.

Choice of a Qualification.

One day, in the not very distant future, we hope, the choice of what qualification to study for will not present so great a difficulty as it does to-day. Owing to the haphazard way in which British institutions and customs grow up, there have come into being rival interests, pecuniary and scholastic, which it is difficult to break down, with the result that students are offered all sorts of qualifying diplomas, conferring on them the right to append almost every conceivable alphabetical combination to their names. It may be laid down in general terms that the shortest and least picturesque of these designations will generally be found the most serviceable, both from the expenditure of time that it will save in signing certificates, and in the greatest ease by which it will be understanded of the people. A qualification even of the highest order has, as a rule, but small relation to success in practice, and many practitioners of light and leading have laid the foundations of success on a more solid basis than that of academical triumph.

THE ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES.

The English Universities, including Wales, are eleven in number—viz., Oxford, Cambridge, London, Manchester, Durham, Liverpool, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham, Bristol, and the University of Wales. The choice of a University is usually determined by social, geographical, and financial considerations. Students whose parents are able and willing to incur the necessary expense will do well to select one of the ancient Universities, since their degrees confer upon their holders a status not accorded by the public to the degrees of more modern institutions. To those less favoured by fortune, but blessed with energy and a fair share of intelligence, the London University offers ample scope, and its degrees are recognised as the outward and visible sign of high professional attainments. A capable and industrious student, however, may equally well lay the foundations of success in one of the newer provincial Universities.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

There are two degrees in Medicine, B.M. and D.M., two in Surgery, B.Ch. and M.Ch., and two diplomas, Public Health and Ophthalmology.

Graduates in Arts (B.A. or M.A.) are alone eligible, except for the Diploma Examinations. To obtain the B.M. and B.Ch. the following examinations must be passed:—1. Preliminary Mechanics and Physics, Chemistry, Animal Morphology, and Botany. 2. Professional. *(a)* First Examination: (1) Organic Chemistry, (2) Human Anatomy and Human Physiology. *(b)* Second Examination: Subjects—(1) Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, (2) Pathology, (3) Forensic Medicine with Hygiene, and (4) Materia Medica and Pharmacology.

The First Examination for B.M. and B.Ch. may be passed as soon as the Preliminary Scientific Examinations have been completed. The subjects may be presented separately or in any combination or in any order, provided Anatomy and Physiology be passed together.

The Second Examination may be passed after the completion of the first, but Pathology and Hygiene and Materia Medica and Pharmacology may be taken before or with the remaining subjects. Before admission candidates must present certificates of attendance on a laboratory course in Practical Pathology and Bacteriology and of having acted post-mortem clerk for three months, surgical dresser for six months, and clinical clerk for six months. Also they must produce certificates of instruction in Infectious and Mental Diseases, of attendance on Labours, of proficiency in the practice of Vaccination and the administration of Anæsthetics, and of instruction in practical Pharmacy and Pharmacology. Also in respect of the First Examination candidates must present certificates showing that they have dissected the whole body once and have attended courses of laboratory instruction in Practical Histology and Practical Physiology.

The degree of M.D. is granted to Bachelors of Medicine of the University provided they have entered their thirty-ninth term and have composed on some medical subject a dissertation which is approved by the professors in the Faculty of Medicine and examiners whose subject is dealt with. The degree of M.Ch. is granted to Bachelors of Surgery of the University who have entered their twenty-seventh term.

Diploma in Ophthalmology.—There is an examination once in each year in the Theory and Practice of Ophthalmology for the purpose of granting certificates of proficiency therein, styled Diplomas in Ophthalmology. Candidates are required to have pursued at Oxford a course of study in Ophthalmology extending over a period of two months.

[This examination has been suspended during the war.]

Diploma in Public Health.—The Examination is held twice a year in June and November [during the war only in June]. The subjects are General Hygiene, General Pathology, with special relation to Infectious Diseases, Laws relating to Public Health, Sanitary Engineering, Vital Statistics. Candidates are required to have satisfied all the rules of the General Medical Council in force at the time.

Travelling Fellowship, Scholarships, and Prizes.—A Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship is awarded annually after an examination held in February. It is tenable for three years and is of the annual value of £200. Application should be made to the Radcliffe Examiners, Radcliffe Library, University Museum. A Rolleston Memorial Prize is awarded once in two years to members of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge of not more than ten years' standing and who have passed all the Exams. for the degree of B.M. or B.A. for an original research in some Biological subject, including Physiology or Pathology. The Radcliffe Prize, founded by University College (1907), is of the value of £50 and is awarded biennially for research in some branch of medical science. The Theodore Williams Scholarships of the value of £50 each are awarded annually in the subjects of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology, and the Burney Yeo King's College Hospital Scholarship of the value of £80.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

At the University of Cambridge five years of medical study are required for the M.B. and B.C. degrees. The candidate must have resided nine terms (three years) in the University, and have passed the "previous" exami-

nation in classics and mathematics. There are three examinations: The first in (1) chemistry, (2) physics, and (3) biology; the second in (1) human anatomy and physiology, and (2) elementary pharmacology including pharmaceutical chemistry and the elements of general pathology; and the third in (1) surgery and midwifery, and (2) principles and practice of physics, pathology and pharmacology. The first examination is divided into three parts, and the second and third examinations each into two parts, which can be taken separately. Subsequently to the third examination an Act has to be kept which consists in reading an original thesis, followed by an oral examination on the subject of the thesis. As the subjects for the examination for the degree in surgery are included in the third examination for the M.B. degree, candidates are admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Surgery on passing the third examination for Bachelor of Medicine.

The M.D. degree may be taken three years after the M.B. An Act must be kept, including the presentation of an original thesis, with oral examinations and an essay to be written extempore. There is also the degree of Master of Surgery, for which the candidate, having already passed for B.C., or being M.A., has otherwise qualified in surgery, has to pursue extra study in surgery, and has a special examination or submits original contributions of merit to the science or art of surgery. The yearly expenditure of a student who keeps his terms by a residence in a college is from £150 to £200 a year. This, however, may include all payments to the University and the College—all fees as well as clothes, pocket money, travelling expenses, &c. Non-collegiate students have to pay the University fees only, which are not large. They lodge and board in the town; their expenses, therefore, are largely in their own hands. Various studentships, scholarships and prizes are open to medical students.

The University grants a diploma in public health without the necessity of residence, the examination being in so much of State Medicine as is comprised in the functions of officers of health, and subject to the latest requirements of the General Medical Council. These examinations are held in Cambridge the first week in April and October. Candidates, whose names must be on the "Medical Register" of the United Kingdom, and need not be members of the University, should send in their applications to the Secretary of the State Medicine Syndicate a fortnight in advance. Every candidate who has passed both parts of the examination to the satisfaction of the examiners will receive a University Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of the subjects comprised in the duties of a medical officer of health.

There are also special examination in (*a*) Tropical Medicine and Hygiene; (*b*) Psychological Medicine These examinations are open to qualified practitioners under certain conditions as to previous study and experience. Successful candidates receive a University Diploma.

The Burney Yeo Scholarship of £80 is awarded annually by King's College Hospital, on the nomination of the Regius Professor of Physic, to a Cambridge student who has passed the Anatomy and Physiology of the 2nd M.B. Examination.

An abstract of all Regulations may be obtained upon sending a stamped directed envelope to the Assistant Registrary, Cambridge. Full information is contained in the *University Calendar*.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

The medical degrees awarded are those of M.D., M.S., and M.B., B.S., the two latter being now taken together. The medical degrees are granted to both internal and external students.

The Matriculation Examination.—Students, before being admitted to the University, must either (1) have passed the Matriculation or the School Examination, or (2) have been exempted therefrom under Statute 116 of the University which recognises certain other examinations in its lieu. The examinations for matriculation take place three times in each year—in September, in January, and in June. Fee £2. If he withdraws before the last day of entry it will be returned to him. If he fails to present himself he will be allowed to enter for a subsequent Matriculation, within eight months, on payment of £1. If he fails to pass, the full fee of £2 is payable on every re-entry.

Provincial Examinations for Matriculation.—These are appointed by the Senate upon the application of any city, institution, or college desiring to be a local centre, and are carried on simultaneously with the examinations in London. Candidates must give notice to the Principal of the University. Besides the University fee, a fee, usually varying from £1 to £3, is charged by the local authorities.

The First Examination for Medical Degrees (*Inorganic Chemistry, Physics, and General Biology*) takes place twice in each year, in December and in July. The fee is £5 for the whole examination, provided that all the subjects are taken at one time. When less than the whole examination is taken it is £2 for each subject.

The Second Examination for Medical Degrees (*Part I.*): *Organic Chemistry.*—This examination takes place twice in each year. No candidate will be admitted to this examination within six months of having passed the First Examination. The fee is £2 for the first and every subsequent entry. The examination will consist of a paper and practical work, and may include oral questions in Organic Chemistry, which is "to be treated in an elementary manner, and with special regard to its applications in physiology, pharmacology, and pathology."

The Second Examination for Medical Degrees (*Part II.*) takes place twice in every year, in March and in July. The subjects of the examination are Human Anatomy and Embryology, Physiology, and Pharmacology, including Pharmacy and Materia Medica. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he has passed the First Examination for Medical Degrees at least 18 months previously, and has passed Part I. of the Second Examination for Medical Degrees. The fee for each entry is £8. For re-examination in one subject it is £4.

M.B., B.S. Examination.—The M.B., B.S. examination takes place twice in each year, in October and in May. Candidates will be examined in Medicine (including Therapeutics and Mental Diseases), Pathology, Forensic Medicine and Hygiene, Surgery, Midwifery, and Diseases of Women. The subjects are: (1) Medicine, Pathology, Forensic Medicine and Hygiene; and (2) Surgery, Midwifery, and Diseases of Women. These groups may be taken separately. The fee is £10 for the whole examination, and £5 for examination or re-examination in either group.

Doctor of Medicine.—The examination takes place twice in each year, in December and in July. Candidates must have taken the degrees of M.B., B.S. not less than two years previously, but for those who have taken the M.B., B.S. degrees with honours, or have done certain original work, this period of delay may be reduced to one year. Candidates who have obtained their M.B. degrees in or before May, 1904, will not be required to hold the degree of B.S. before seeking the doctorate. They may present themselves for examination in one of the following branches, namely: (1) Medicine; (2) Pathology; (3) Mental Diseases; (4) Midwifery and Diseases of Women; (5) State Medicine; and (6) Tropical Medicine. Any candidate for the degree of M.D. may transmit to the Registrar, not less than two months before the commencement of the examination, a thesis or published work embodying the result of his own independent research in the branch of Medicine in which he is a candidate, and if the thesis be approved, the candidate may be exempted from the written examination in that subject. The fee is £20, and for re-examination £10.

Master in Surgery.—The examination takes place twice in each year, in December and in July. Candidates must have taken the degrees of M.B. and B.S. not less than two years previously (with certain exceptions, as in the examination for the M.D.) and have subsequently held for six months a resident or non-resident Surgical

hospital appointment. The fee is £20, and for re-examination £10.

Full details can be obtained free on application to the Academic Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, S.W.

University of London, University College.—Faculty of Medical Sciences.—The Faculty of Medical Sciences comprises Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, also the Departments of Anatomy, Physiology, and Pharmacology (the Intermediate Medical Sciences), and the Departments of Hygiene and Public Health, and of Pathological Chemistry (Post-graduate Study). Full Preliminary and Intermediate Courses of Study are provided. University College and King's College are University Centres for the teaching of the Medical Sciences. A student can enter the College, and at the end of the first and second courses select the Medical School and Hospital.

Scholarships and Exhibitions.—Five annual University Entrance Exhibitions of £40 a year, six similar scholarships of £50 a year each in science subjects are annually awarded, and three Andrews' Entrance Scholarships. The Bucknill Scholarship of 135 guineas and two Exhibitions of 55 guineas are awarded on the results of a July examination. The Cluff Memorial Prize, value £15, is awarded in Anatomy, Physiology, and Chemistry; the Schäfer Prize, value £18, in Physiology; the Sharpey Physiological Scholarship, value £150, for Research in Physiology.

Composition Fees.—Course for first Medical Examination, 26 guineas; course for second Medical Examination, 58 guineas; course for first Examination of the Conjoint Board, 21 guineas; course for second Examination of the Conjoint Board, 58 guineas.

University of London—King's College, Strand.—In the medical division of the Faculty of Science students both men and women are prepared for their first examination (Chemistry, Physics, Biology), and for their second examination (Anatomy, Physiology, and Pharmacology), by University Professors and their assistants. At present four medical schools—viz., those attached to King's College Hospital, Westminster Hospital, St. George's Hospital, and Charing Cross Hospital, send their students to King's College for the purpose of tuition in the preliminary and intermediate studies.

Department of Public Health and Bacteriology.—This department of King's College is carried on in laboratories in the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School Building, Chandos Street.

Full particulars can be obtained from the Dean, Professor Halliburton, or the Secretary, Mr. Walter Smith.

The London Medical Schools recognised by the University with the title of "University of London," are:—University College, King's College, St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School, St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, Westminster Hospital Medical School, Guy's Hospital Medical School, London Hospital Medical College, Middlesex Hospital Medical School, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, Royal Army Medical College, London School of Tropical Medicine, School of Medicine for Women, and the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

Two diplomas, one Licence and six degrees in Medicine and Hygiene are conferred—viz., the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery, Master of Surgery, Doctor in Medicine, Bachelor of Hygiene, and Doctor of Hygiene, Diploma in Public Health and Diploma in Psychiatry and the Licence in Dental Surgery. These degrees, diplomas and licence are open to both men and women.

For the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), there are four professional examinations. The subjects are: For the first: Elementary anatomy, biology, chemistry, and physics. For the second: Anatomy and physiology. For the third: Materia medica and pharmacy, pathology and elementary bacteriology, medical jurisprudence and public health; and for the fourth: Medicine, clinical medicine and psychological medicine, therapeutics, surgery and clinical surgery, midwifery, and gynæcology, and clinical gynæcology. Diseases of the throat, nose and ear; diseases of the skin; diseases of children; and diseases of the eye.

It is required that one of the five years of professional education shall be spent in attendance at the University College of Medicine and the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. First and second year students (dating from registration) are not required to comply with the regulation regarding attendance on hospital practice. Candidates who have passed the First and Second Examinations of the University will be exempt from the First and Second Examinations of the Conjoint Board.

For the degree of Bachelor of Surgery (B.S.) every candidate must have passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine of the University of Durham, and must have attended one course of lectures on operative surgery, and one course on regional anatomy. Candidates will be required to perform operations on the dead body, and to give proof of practical knowledge of the use of surgical instruments and appliances.

For the degree of Master of Surgery (M.S.) candidates must not be less than twenty-four years of age, and must satisfy the University as to their knowledge of Greek or German. In case they shall not have passed in either of these subjects at the Matriculation Examination for the M.B. degree, they must present themselves for examination in it at one of the ordinary examinations held for this purpose before they can proceed to the higher degree of M.S. They must also have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Durham, and must have been engaged for at least two years subsequently to the date of acquirement of the degree of Bachelor of Surgery in attendance on the practice of a recognised hospital, or in the naval or military services, or in medical or surgical practice.

For the degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) candidates must be not less than twenty-four years of age, and must satisfy the University as to their knowledge of Greek or German. In case they shall not have passed in either of these subjects at the Matriculation Examination for the M.B. degree, they must present themselves at Durham for examination in it at one of the ordinary examinations held for this purpose before they proceed to the higher degree of M.D. They must also have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Medicine of the University of Durham, and must have been engaged for at least two years, subsequently to the date of acquirement of the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, in attendance on the practice of a recognised hospital or in the naval or military services, or in medical or surgical practice.

Candidates for any of the above degrees must give at least twenty-eight days' notice to the Secretary of the College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne. In the case of the M.D. (Essay) Examination, candidates must send in their essays six weeks before the date of the examination.

The Royal Victoria Infirmary, containing over 400 beds, was opened by King Edward VII. in July, 1906. In the infirmary adequate accommodation is provided for the study of the various special subjects, in addition to the ordinary clinical work. Practical midwifery can be studied at the Newcastle Maternity Hospital. Opportunities for practical study are also afforded by the Dispensary, City Infectious Diseases Hospital, Eye Infirmary, and at the Northumberland County Lunatic Asylum.

There are various appointments open to students, whilst the scholarships available are numerous and of considerable value.

Fees.—(*a*) A composition ticket for lectures at the college may be obtained—1. By payment of 80 guineas on entrance. 2. By payment of 50 guineas at the commencement of the first sessional year and 40 guineas at the commencement of the second sessional year. 3. By three annual instalments of 40, 33, and 22 guineas, respectively, at the commencement of the sessional year.

A Composition Ticket for the course of lectures and practical work of the first two years of the curriculum may be obtained by the payment of 42 guineas on entrance. (*b*) Single courses of lectures, five guineas. (*c*) Fees for attendance on hospital practice: For three months' medical and hospital practice, six guineas; for six months, ten guineas; one year, fifteen guineas; composition fee in one payment, thirty-five guineas; or by two instalments—*viz.*, first year, twenty guineas; second year, eighteen guineas. In addition, two guineas yearly up to three years must be paid to the Committee of the Royal Infirmary. (*d*) Composition fee for lectures, &c., at the College for the Licence in Dental Surgery, 40 guineas. Composition fee for dental practical work at Newcastle Dental Hospital, 43 guineas.

A Licence in Dental Surgery has been instituted. Before admission to the Final Examination, each candidate must furnish evidence, (1) of having attained the age of 21 years, (2) of having undergone a three-years' pupilage in mechanical dentistry with a registered dentist, and (3) of having been engaged in professional study for at least four years subsequent to registration as a dental student. He must also sign such declaration as the University may determine, binding himself not to advertise for professional purposes. Examinations are held concurrently with the medical examinations, and the fees payable by candidates amount to £15.

The Senate of the University has decided to grant a Diploma in Psychiatry, full particulars of which may be obtained from the College Calendar.

Further particulars will be given on application to Prof. Howden, Secretary, University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

Candidates for degrees in medicine and surgery (M.B., Ch.B., M.D., Ch.M.) must attend classes in the University during at least two years, and for three years must pursue a course of medical study at any college or medical school recognised by the University.

They are required to have passed the Matriculation Examination, or such other examination as may from time to time be recognised for this purpose by the University. The Matriculation Examination is held in July and in September.

Before admission to the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery candidates are required to send in the usual certificates of age and study as at the other Universities. All candidates for these Degrees must have attended approved courses of both lectures and laboratory work, and must pass four examinations.

The final examination cannot be taken before the fifth year of medical study. The subjects of examination are as follows: 1, Medicine, systematic and clinical, including mental diseases and diseases of children; 2, Surgery, systematic, clinical, and practical; 3, Obstetrics and diseases of women; 4, Forensic medicine.

The regulations relating to the M.D. and Ch.M. Degrees can be obtained on application to the Registrar.

The first M.B. and Ch.B. is held in March and September. The second examination is held in December and in March; the third examination in March and December; the Final in June and December; the examination for Ch.M. in June only.

Fees.—Matriculation examination, £2, subsequent examination in the same year, 30s. First examination, £5; for any subsequent examination, £2. The fees for the Second Examination and for the Third and Final Examinations are the same as for the First Examination. A fee of £10 is payable on the conferring of the degree of M.D., a fee of £5 on the conferring of the degree of Ch.M.

The buildings include large laboratories, dissecting-rooms, library and reading-rooms, and are on the most modern principles. Students wishing to engage in anatomical, physiological, or pathological research will find excellent opportunity for study in the complete and well-furnished laboratories. Hospital practice is taken out at the Royal Infirmary, which contains 592 beds. The Cheadle Lunatic Asylum, St. Mary's Hospitals, the Southern Hospital, and other special hospitals also afford teaching facilities of great importance.

The numerous appointments are of considerable monetary value. The principal are:—The Leech fellowship of £100; Honorary Research Fellowships; Junior Research Fellowships in Public Health, two of the value of £50, each annually; Entrance scholarships in medicine, £100 (towards University and Infirmary fees); Ashby Memorial Research Scholarship in Diseases of Children, £100, awarded triennially; Dreschfeld Memorial Scholarship £30, awarded triennially; Turner Medical scholarship of £20 to students who have completed a course of medical study in the University; Robert Platt physiological scholarship of the value of £50; Robert Platt zoological and botanical scholarship, £50; Professor Tom Jones memorial surgical scholarship of £60, awarded annually; two Dauntesey medical scholarships, one of £45 and one of £35; John Henry Agnew scholarship in diseases of children, value £30, awarded annually; Graduate scholarship in medicine, £25, awarded annually; and many prizes. Robert Platt Exhibitions in Physiology, £15, awarded annually; Robert Platt Biological Exhibitions, £15, awarded annually; Sidney Renshaw Exhibitions in Physiology, £15, awarded annually; Professor Tom Jones Exhibition in Anatomy, £25, awarded annually.

Fees.—For courses of instruction for the degrees of M.B., and Ch.B., of the University:—For the first M.B. examination the total cost amounts to about 30 guineas payable on entry. A composition fee of 70 guineas, payable in three instalments of 30, 20, and 20 guineas, at the commencement of the second, third, and fourth years of studentship respectively, admits to the courses of instruction required for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B.

Dental Fees.—The composition fee for candidates for the University degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery is 60 guineas, and for candidates for the University diploma in Dentistry is 55 guineas, payable in two equal instalments at the beginning of the first and third years of studentship.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM.

The University of Birmingham grants Degrees of M.B., Ch.B., M.D., Ch.M., and also a B.Sc. in the subject of Public Health. As a rule, in order to obtain any of these Degrees it is necessary that a student shall have passed at least the first four years of his curriculum in attendance upon the classes of the University, but the Senate has power of recognising attendance at another University as part of the attendance qualifying for these degrees.

Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.—The student must have passed either the Matriculation Examination of the University or one of the following examinations, which will be accepted in lieu thereof for the present:—(*a*) The previous examination of the University of Cambridge; (*b*) Responsions of the University of Oxford; (*c*) The matriculation examination of any recognised University; (*d*) The leaving certificate (higher) of the Oxford and Cambridge Boards; (*e*) The Oxford or Cambridge senior local examination.

Matriculation Examinations are held in July and September each year.

Degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery.—At the end of one year from the date of having passed the Final M.B., Ch.B. Examination, the candidate will be eligible to present himself for the higher Degrees of either Doctor of Medicine or Master of Surgery or both, the regulations for which may be had upon application to the Dean. The University also grants a Degree and a Diploma in Public Health, and provides adequate instructions for the same.

The Composition Fee for University Courses for Degrees of M.B., Ch.B. is £85; the Composition Fee for Clinical Instruction at the General and Queen's Hospitals is £42; *total* cost for the full M.B., Ch.B. Curriculum including Examination Fees is £158 2s. 6d.

School of Dentistry.—The University grants the Degrees of Bachelor and Master of Dental Surgery

(B.D.S. and M.D.S.), and a Diploma in Dental Surgery (L.D.S.). The whole of the instruction for which may be taken out in the University, with which is associated the Birmingham Dental Hospital. The Clinical instruction of Dental Students is carried out under the direction of the University Dental Clinical Board.

The fees for L.D.S. Diploma courses are as follows :—Composition fee (University Courses), £60; Clinical Fees for Dental and General Hospital Instruction, £31 10s. ; total cost for L.D.S. including Examination Fees, £114 15s.*

The total cost for Degree of B.D.S. and Diploma of L.D.S. is £149 1s.

The General and Queen's Hospitals.—The practices of these hospitals are amalgamated for the purpose of clinical instruction under the direction of the University Clinical Board, by whom all schedules will be signed and all examinations conducted. The hospitals have a total of upwards of 500 beds. 8,000 in-patients and 80,000 out-patients are treated annually, and many valuable posts are open to students at both.

Further information can be obtained from Professor Peter Thompson, Dean of the Medical Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

The Degrees granted in the Faculty of Medicine are M.B. and Ch.B., M.D., Ch.M., and M.H. The course of study for the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery is of five years' duration, and of this period two years must be spent at the University; the remaining three years can be taken in any medical school approved by the University.

For the Degree of M.D., a thesis is required which may be presented not earlier than one year after graduation, as M.B., Ch.B.

The degree of Ch.M. is given after a period of at least one year of further study after graduation as M.B., Ch.B., on the results of an examination.

The degree of M.H. is given after two years' study and examinations, and includes the D.P.H.

Diplomas.—Diplomas have been instituted in Public Health (D.P.H.), Tropical Medicine (D.T.M.), and Veterinary Science and Hygiene (D.V.H.). Special diplomas are also granted in Anatomy, Bacteriology, Bio-Chemistry, and Parasitology after a course of study of three terms in the subjects chosen and allied subjects.

Students may enter for the degrees of the University of Liverpool, or may study for the degrees, diplomas and qualifications of the other licensing bodies.

Hospitals.—The Clinical School of the University consists of four general hospitals—the Royal Infirmary, the David Lewis Northern Hospital, the Royal Southern Hospital, and the Stanley Hospital; and of five special hospitals—the Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Hospital for Women, the Infirmary for Children, St. Paul's Eye Hospital, and St. George's Hospital for Skin Diseases. These hospitals contain in all a total of about 1,134 beds. The organisation of these hospitals to form one teaching institution provides the medical student and the medical practitioner with an unrivalled field for clinical education and study, and all are within easy access from the University. The period of hospital practice extends over the last three years of medical study. There are a large number of appointments to House Physicianships and Surgeonships both at the general and special hospitals, which are open to qualified students of the School. These appointments (20) in most cases carry salaries varying from £60 to £100 per annum.

Fellowships and Scholarships.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Prizes of over £1,000 are awarded annually. Eight Fellowships, each of the value of £100, are awarded annually for research in Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Bacteriology, Gynæcology, and Bio-Chemistry, and in one or two cases are renewable. Two Lyon Jones scholarships, of the value of £21 each for two years, are awarded annually—a Junior Scholarship, open at the end of the first year of study to Liverpool University students in the subjects of the first M.B. Examinations, and a Senior Scholarship, open to all students in the school at the end of the second or third year of study, in the subjects of Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, and Pharmacology. A University Scholarship of £25 is awarded on the results of the second examination for the degree. The Derby Exhibition of £15 for one year is awarded in Clinical Medicine and Surgery in alternate years.

Entrance Scholarships.—Two Robert Gee Entrance Scholarships, of the annual value each of £25 for two years, are offered annually for competition. The holder is required to take out the First M.B. Course for the University Degree in Medicine.

The University also grants a Licence in Dental Surgery (L.D.S.) and Degrees in Dental Surgery (B.D.S. and M.D.S.). The courses of systematic instruction are given in the University buildings, five minutes walk from the Dental Hospital.

Communications should be addressed to the Dean, at the University.

LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The Diploma of Tropical Medicine, University of Liverpool.—The school is affiliated with the University of Liverpool, the Royal Infirmary, and the Royal Southern Hospital of Liverpool. The instruction given occupies six hours a day for five days a week during thirteen weeks. Each course consists (1) of a systematic series of lectures on tropical medicine and sanitation delivered by the Professor of Tropical Medicine at the University; (2) of additional lectures on special African and other diseases delivered at the University; (3) of systematic lectures and demonstrations on tropical pathology, parasitology and bacteriology by the Walter Myers Professor, at the University; (4) of similar instruction on medical entomology by the Professor of Entomology at the University; (5) of clinical lectures and demonstrations delivered at the Royal Southern Hospital by the Physician in charge of the Tropical Ward, the Professor of Tropical Medicine, and the Walter Myers Professor; and of lectures or demonstrations by assistant teachers.

In December and April an examination is held by the University for its Diploma of Tropical Medicine (D.T.M.), which is open only to those who have been through the course of instruction of the school. The examination lasts three days, and consists (1) of papers on tropical medicine, tropical pathology, and tropical sanitation and entomology respectively; (2) of a clinical examination; and (3) of an oral examination.

The fee for the full course of instruction is thirteen guineas, with an extra charge of ten shillings and sixpence for the use of a microscope, if required. The fee for the examination is five guineas. Applications should be made to the Dean of the Medical Faculty, University of Liverpool, from whom prospectuses may be obtained.

Two University Fellowships of £100 a year each are open to students of the school, amongst others. Accommodation for Research work is to be had at the laboratory of the school in the University of Liverpool.

Since it was instituted 16 years ago the School has employed 45 different investigators paid out of its funds, and has despatched to the tropics 33 scientific expeditions, many of the workers having been taken from among its students. The work done by them has been published in twenty-one special memoirs with many plates and figures, besides text books and numerous articles in the scientific press. From the beginning of 1907, however, the Memoirs have been succeeded by the Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, published by the Committee, and open to outside contributors. (Apply to the Secretary, B10, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.) The Mary Kingsley Medal is awarded by the School for distinguished work in connection with tropical medicine, and has been given to Colonel Sir David Bruce, Dr. Laveran, Sir Patrick Manson, Lord Lister,

* Does *not* include fee for Mechanical Pupilage, which is 85 gns.

Professor Danielewsky, Dr. Charles Finlay, Mr. W. M. Haffkine, Professor Golgi, Colonel Gorgas, Professor Theobald Smith, and Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P., and others.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.

THE University grants the conjoined degrees in the Faculty of Medicine of M.B., Ch.B., the degree of M.D., Ch.M., B.D.S., and M.D.S.; also diplomas in Public Health (D.P.H.) and in Dental Surgery (L.D.S.).

The conjoined Degrees of M.B., Ch.B.—The curriculum occupies five years and a half. The University lectures and laboratory courses are attended in the large and well equipped new wing of the University. Hospital practice and Clinical instruction are provided in the allied hospitals, which together afford upwards of seven hundred beds and a very large external midwifery department, and a new maternity ward at the Bristol General Hospital. Three years at least must be spent in the University, and two of them subsequently to passing the second examination.

Degree of B.D.S.—The curriculum occupies five years. Mechanical Dentistry may be studied in the new and well equipped University Laboratory under the supervision of a skilled mechanic. In this laboratory the whole of the mechanical work for both the Bristol Royal Infirmary and the Bristol General Hospital is done by the pupils. Lectures and ordinary laboratory work are attended in the University, the Metallurgical laboratory is in the Chemical department, and has been specially fitted for the purpose.

Diploma in Dental Surgery, L.D.S.—The curriculum occupies four years, and runs on very similar lines to that for the B.D.S. It is not, however, necessary to pass the matriculation examination, and some subjects required for the degree are omitted. Candidates for either the B.D.S. or L.D.S. must be registered Dental students.

Diploma in Public Health.—The necessary laboratory work is done in the University in the Chemical and Pathological departments. The remainder of the curriculum is taken under the Medical Officer of Health for the City and County of Bristol (Lecturer in Public Health) and the Assistant Medical Officer for the Port of Bristol (Demonstrator in Public Health).

N.B.—*Although the various courses are primarily designed for the University degrees and diplomas, equal attention is paid and equal facilities are offered to students who enter for the degrees of other Universities, such as the University of London, and for the diplomas of the various examining bodies.*

Women are admitted to all degrees and diplomas, and to the courses of study necessary for them. The University Hall of Residence is situated at Clifton, within a short distance of the University. Particulars of residence may be obtained from Miss M. C. Staveley, M.A., at the University.

Inclusive Fees.—For the M.B., Ch.B. curriculum, 140 guineas; for the B.D.S. curriculum (including mechanical pupilage), 190 guineas; for the B.D.S. curriculum (excluding mechanical pupilage), 115 guineas; for the L.D.S. curriculum (including mechanical pupilage), 168 guineas; for the L.D.S. curriculum (excluding mechanical pupilage), 93 guineas; for the D.P.H., 30 guineas. Arrangements can be made for paying these fees by instalments.

Appointments (Undergraduate).—Clinical Clerkships, Dresserships, also Ophthalmic, Obstetric, and Pathological Clerkships are tenable at the Bristol Royal Infirmary and the Bristol General Hospital. In these institutions the Dressers reside in rotation free of charge.

Appointments (Post-Graduate).—At the Bristol Royal Infirmary:—Four House Surgeons, £100 each per annum; four House Physicians, £100; Resident Obstetric and Ophthalmic House Surgeon, £100; Throat, Nose, and Ear House Surgeon, £100; Dental House Surgeon, £100. All these appointments are made for twelve months. From the resident officers a Senior Resident Officer is appointed at an additional salary of £30. At the Bristol General Hospital:—Senior House Surgeon, £200 per annum; Casualty House Surgeon, £105 per annum if another resident appointment has been previously held; two House Physicians, £80; House Surgeon, £80; Dental House Surgeon, £200 per annum. All these appointments are for six months, except that of Dental House Surgeon, which is for two years.

The Winter Session opens on October 3rd.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

The school of medicine attached to this University was founded in 1831 as the Leeds Medical School. The building, erected on a site contiguous to the infirmary, contains one of the finest dissecting-rooms in the United Kingdom, extensive laboratories for physiology and pathology with the most recent improvements in fittings and apparatus, ample lecture-room accommodation, a large library, and separate museums for pathology and anatomy. Professors and lecturers are attached, and the clinical teaching is given by the physicians and surgeons attached to the Leeds General Infirmary, one of the largest in the United Kingdom, having 520 beds, with a staff of physicians and surgeons of considerable eminence. Ophthalmic demonstrations and demonstrations of skin diseases are given in the infirmary by surgeons in each department, where also are obtainable various clinical clerkships, dresserships, and other appointments; and an extern maternity charity is attached, at which the necessary attendance at labours can be taken. Besides the infirmary there is a large dispensary, a large hospital for infectious diseases, a hospital for women and children, and a maternity hospital, all of which are open to students of the school.

Scholarships, Prizes, etc.—(1) An entrance scholarship of £69 5s. 6d. There is also a Hardwick prize in clinical medicine, a McGill prize in clinical surgery, each of the value of £10, Thorp scholarship of about £25 a year in forensic medicine and hygiene, and a Scattergood prize of £5 in midwifery, besides silver and gold medals and other class prizes. The composition fee for attendance upon all the required courses of school lectures is £73 2s. 6d. for University students who have attended the preliminary scientific courses, and the same for non-University students, exclusive of chemistry and biology.

The composition fee for medical and surgical practice and clinical lectures is £42 in one sum, or two instalments of £22 each. These fees are not included in the composition fees for lectures and are payable separately.

A scholarship of £42 to cover the cost of medical and surgical practice is offered annually by the University.

Degrees and Diploma in Dental Surgery are obtainable at this University, being Bachelor of Dental Surgery (B.Ch.D.), and Master of Dental Surgery (M.Ch.D.). Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery are required to have passed the Matriculation Examination, to have pursued thereafter approved courses of study for not less than five academic years, two of such years at least having been passed in the University subsequently to the date of passing Parts I. and II. of the first examination, and to have completed such period of pupilage or hospital attendance, or both, as may be prescribed by the Regulations of the University. No candidate is admitted to the degree who has not attained the age of twenty-one years on the day of graduation.

A Diploma in Public Health (D.P.H.) is granted after examination under the usual regulations, also Diploma in Psychological Medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD.

By the Charter granted in 1905, this University is permitted to grant degrees in medicine. All its courses and all its degrees are open, without restriction, to both sexes. The buildings of the University, opened by his late Majesty King Edward in 1905, are situated at the west end of the city, overlooking on two sides the adjoining Weston Park. The medical department occupies the entire north wing of the University quadrangle, and is within easy reach of the various hospitals, with which it is connected for clinical purposes.

These are as follows:—The Royal Infirmary contains 326 beds, and the Royal Hospital 191 beds. The practices of the two Institutions are amalgamated for the purpose of clinical instruction, giving a total of over 500 beds for the treatment of medical, surgical and special cases. During the last year over 6,000 patients passed through the wards of the two institutions, while those attending as out-patients numbered over 45,000. The Jessop Hospital for Diseases of Women contains 80 beds, with about 900 in-patients, and over 3,000 out-patients; also a Maternity Department, with about 450 in-patients per annum, and about 700 out-patient cases attended. Special courses on fevers are held at the City Fever Hospitals (600 beds), and on Mental Diseases at the South Yorkshire Asylum (1,700 beds).

Appointments.—The following are open to all students who have passed their examinations in anatomy and physiology:—Casualty Dresserships, Surgical Dresserships, Medical Clerkships, Pathological Clerkships, Ophthalmic Clerkships, Clerk to the Skin Department, etc.

Fees.—Composition fee of £80, payable in three instalments, viz.:—£24 at commencement of first year of study; £28 at commencement of second year of study; £28 at commencement of third year of study. This composition fee entitles the student to attendance on all the courses of lectures and practical classes, required for a degree course in the University, or for the ordinary qualifications in medicine and surgery of the examining boards.

Composition Fee for Medical, Surgical, Gynæcological and Obstetrical Hospital Practice (except Pharmacy).—Fee for the full period of hospital practice required by the examining boards:—£49 17s. 6d., payable in three instalments.

Dental Department.—In connection with the University there is a complete dental department, which is fully recognised by the various examining bodies, and students are able to get their full curriculum here.

Scholarships and Fellowships.—Entrance Medical Scholarship of the value of about £130, open to both sexes, awarded in June each year. Four Edgar Allen Scholarships, each of the value of £100 per annum, and tenable for three years. Four Town Trustees' Scholarships, value £50, tenable for three years. Town Trustees' Fellowship, value £75, open to graduates of the University, tenable for one year. Mechanics' Institute Scholarship, value £50, tenable for one year, and renewable for a second year. The Frederick Clifford Scholarship, value about £50 per annum, tenable for two years, open to graduates of the University; and the Kaye Scholarship, value about £22 10s. A Gold Medal is offered annually for the best student in clinical medicine and clinical surgery, also the John Hall Gold Medal in Pathology, which is awarded on the result of the examination in Pathology at the Third M.B., Ch.B. Examination. A Bronze Medal is awarded annually to the student who has gained first place in the examinations for the full course in each year.

Degrees.—Candidates for a medical degree must have matriculated in the University or have passed such other examination as may be recognised for this purpose by the University and sanctioned by the Joint Matriculation Board. The degrees in medicine obtainable are Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B., Ch.B.), Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), and Master of Surgery (Ch.M.); conditions and particulars of which may be obtained on application to the Dean.

At the University of Sheffield post-graduate courses are held annually. These courses are specially arranged for practitioners, and the work done is mainly clinical and practical. A Diploma in Public Health is granted by the University.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES.

The School of Medicine, in University College, Cardiff, which is one of the constituent colleges of the University of Wales, has since its foundation, in 1883, prepared students for the Preliminary Scientific Examination of the University of London, and for the corresponding examinations of other licensing bodies. Chairs of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology and Bacteriology and Lectureships in Materia Medica and Pharmacy and Histology and Embryology have been established, making it possible for students of medicine to spend three out of the five years of prescribed study at Cardiff. Arrangements with the managing committee of King Edward VII.'s Hospital, Cardiff, give students of the College the privilege of attending this large and well-ordered hospital, which is situated within five minutes' walk of University College. All classes are open alike to both men and women students over sixteen years of age. The courses of instruction given at Cardiff are recognised as qualifying for the examinations of the Universities, Royal colleges, and other licensing bodies of Great Britain and Ireland. Having spent at least three years in study at Cardiff, and having passed the examinations in these years, a student may proceed to any other University centre, and complete his qualifying course for a University degree or for a college diploma.

Students preparing for the first and second examinations of the Conjoint Board for England, or for the corresponding examinations of the Conjoint Board for Scotland, may compound for their classes by paying a single composition fee of £41 10s., or by paying £20 and £24 10s. at the beginning of their first and second years respectively. Those preparing for the First and the Second Examinations for Medical Degrees of the University of London may compound for their three years' instruction at Cardiff by paying a single composition fee of £63, or by paying £20, £28 and £21 at the beginning of their first, second and third years respectively.

In 1899 a department of Public Health was established, and lecturers in bacteriology and in public health and hygiene were appointed. Medical men preparing for the diploma in Public Health and Hygiene of the University of Wales can attend complete courses of lectures and laboratory instruction in this department. These courses are also recognised by the University of Cambridge, by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, by Victoria University, and other Examining Boards.

In the case of medical students, attendance on the class of hygiene and public health is accepted by the Universities of London and Cambridge, and by the Conjoint Examining Board of England.

Scholarships and Free Studentships.—The attention of students about to matriculate is drawn to the entrance scholarships and Free Studentships which are offered at the college for competition in April, most of which may be held by medical students. Full particulars of the examination for these may be obtained from the Registrar, or from the Dean of the Medical Faculty.

THE ENGLISH COLLEGES.

THE medical corporations in England are the Royal College of Physicians of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Society of Apothecaries of London. The two Royal Colleges now co-operate to hold a series of examinations, on passing which the candidate receives the diploma of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (L.R.C.P.), and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). The Society of Apothecaries grants a complete diploma (L.S.A.) in medicine, surgery, and midwifery.

CONJOINT EXAMINING BOARD IN ENGLAND.

Candidates for the above licences are required to complete five years of professional study at recognised medical schools and hospitals, after passing the preliminary examination, of which six months may be spent at an institution recognised by the Board, to comply with the following regulations and to pass the examinations hereinafter set forth.

Professional Examinations.—There are three examinations, each being partly written, partly oral, and partly practical. These examinations are held in the months of January, April, July, and October, unless otherwise appointed, fourteen clear days' notice

before the day on which the examination commences being required, the candidate transmitting at the same time the required certificates. The subjects of the first professional examination are Part I., Chemistry; Part II., Physics; Part III., Elementary Biology; and Part IV., Practical Pharmacy. Candidates may present themselves immediately after passing the preliminary examination in general education, provided they are able to produce the certificates required. They must present themselves for examination in Parts I. and II. together, until they have reached the required standard to pass in both or in one of these parts, but they will not be allowed to pass in one part unless they obtain at the same time at least half the number of marks required to pass in the other part. Candidates may take Parts III. and IV. separately, or they may present themselves for the whole examination at one time. Practical Pharmacy may be taken with, or at any time before Part I. of the Final Examination. Candidates who shall produce satisfactory evidence of having passed an examination for a degree in medicine in any of the subjects of this examination conducted at a University in the United Kingdom, India, or in a British Colony, will be exempt from examination in those subjects in which they have passed.

The fee for admission to the first examination is as follows:—For the whole examination, £10 10s.; for re-examination after rejection in Parts I. and II., £3 3s.; and for re-examination in each of the other parts, £2 2s.

The subjects of the second examination are anatomy and physiology. Candidates will be required to pass in both subjects at one and the same time. The study of anatomy and physiology will not be recognised until candidates have passed in two of the first three parts of the first examination. Candidates will be admissible to the second examination fifteen months from the date of passing the required subjects of the first examination.

Candidates referred at the second examination will be required, before being admitted to re-examination, to produce certificates that they have pursued, to the satisfaction of their teachers, in a recognised place of study, their anatomical and physiological studies during a period of not less than three months subsequently to the date of their reference.

The fees for admission to the second examinations are. £10 10s. for the whole examination, and £6 6s. for re-examination after rejection.

The subjects of the third and final examinations are:—Part I. Medicine, including medical anatomy, pathology, practical pharmacy, therapeutics, forensic medicine and public health. Candidates who have passed in practical pharmacy at the first examination will not be re-examined in that subject at the third examination. Part II. Surgery, including pathology, surgical anatomy, and the use of surgical appliances. Part III. Midwifery and gynæcology. Candidates may take this examination in three parts separately, or they may present themselves for the whole examination at one time, provided that Midwifery may not be taken until the whole curriculum is completed.

Fees for admission to the third or final examination are as follows:—For the whole examination, £21 0s. Part I.—For re-examination in medicine, including medical anatomy, pathology, therapeutics, forensic medicine and public health, £5 5s.; for re-examination in practical pharmacy (if taken at this examination), £2 2s. Part II.—For re-examination in surgery, including pathology, surgical anatomy, and the use of surgical appliances, £5 5s. Part III.—For re-examination in midwifery and gynæcology, £3 3s.

Candidates referred on the third or final examination, or on one or more of the three parts into which they may have divided it, will be required, before being admitted to re-examination, to produce a certificate of additional study. A candidate who possesses a registrable qualification is admissible to re-examination without producing additional certificates.

Regulations for Colonial, Indian, and Foreign Candidates, and University Candidates.

Persons holding a Colonial, Indian, or a foreign qualification entitling them to practise medicine in the country of origin, and conferred after a course of study and examinations equivalent to those required by the Royal Colleges, are admissible to the second and third (final) examinations forthwith.

Members of a University in the United Kingdom and of certain recognised Colonial or Foreign Universities are, under certain conditions, eligible for admission to the third (final) examination two years after passing at the University in the subjects included in the first and second examinations of the Board.

Royal College of Physicians of London.

Members.—The membership of the College is granted after examination to persons above the age of 25 years who do not engage in trade, do not dispense medicine, and do not practise in partnership. This diploma is only granted to persons already registered, or who have passed the final examination for the licence.

Medical graduates of a recognised University are admitted to a pass examination, but others must have passed the examinations required for the licence of the College. The examination, which is held in January, April, July, and October, is partly written and partly oral. It is directed to medicine, and is conducted by the president and censors. Candidates under 40, unless they have obtained a degree in arts in a British University, are examined in Latin, and either Greek, French, or German. Candidates over 40 are not so examined, and the examination in medicine may in their case be modified under conditions to be ascertained by application to the Registrar. The fee for the membership is £42, but if the candidate is a licentiate the fee paid for the licence is deducted. In either case £6 6s. has to be paid before examination.

Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Membership.—The candidates are now subject to the regulations of the Conjoint Board.

Fellowship.—The Fellowship of the College of Surgeons is granted after examination to persons at least 25 years of age, who have been engaged in professional studies for six years. There are two examinations—the first in anatomy and physiology, which may be passed after the third winter session; the second chiefly directed to surgery, which may be passed after six years of professional study. The second examination may be passed before attaining the age of 25, but the diploma is not granted until that age is reached. Candidates for this part of the examination must have passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board in England, and have been admitted members of the College before they can be admitted thereto, except in the case of graduates in medicine and surgery of recognised Universities of not less than four years' standing. The diploma of Fellow is granted to successful women candidates subject to the provisions of the Medical Act, 1876, and of the Bye-Laws of the College.

Fees.—First examination, £5 5s.; second examination, £12 12s. The total fee payable on admission to the Fellowship is £31 10s., except for members, when the fee is £21. (The examination fees to the extent of £17 17s. count as part of the total fee.) Further information can be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Examining Board in England, Examination Hall, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London, W.C.

Society of Apothecaries of London.

Primary Examination.—This examination consists of two parts: Part I.—Elementary biology, Chemistry, Chemical physics, including the elementary mechanics of solids and fluids; Heat, Light, and Electricity. Practical chemistry, Materia medica, and Pharmacy. A synopsis indicating the range of the subjects may be obtained on application. Part II.—Anatomy and Physiology and Histology. The examination is held in January, April, July, and October.

The final examination is held monthly, except the month of September, and is divided into Sections 1 and 2.

Section 1 consists of three parts:

Part I. includes: Principles and Practice of Surgery,

Surgical Pathology, and Surgical Anatomy, Operative Manipulations, Instruments and Appliances.

Part II. includes: (*a*) The Principles and Practice of Medicine, including Therapeutics, Pharmacology, Pathology, and Morbid Histology. (*b*) Forensic Medicine, Hygiene, Theory and Practice of Vaccination; and Mental Diseases.

Candidates passing either (*a*) or (*b*) will not be re-examined therein.

Part III. includes: Midwifery, Gynæcology, and Diseases of New-born Children, Obstetric Instruments and Appliances. Candidates may enter for Parts I., II., and III. together or separately.

Section 1 of the Final Examination, or any part thereof, cannot be passed before the expiration of 45 months from the date of commencement of medical study.

Section 2.—This section consists of two parts:

Part I.—Clinical Surgery.

Part II.—Clinical Medicine and Medical Anatomy. Section 2 cannot be passed before the expiration of the fifth year.

Fees.—Primary examination, £5 5s.; final examination, £15 15s.; total fee, £21.

Further information, with particulars as to the course of study and of the certificates required, can be obtained from the Secretary to the Court of Examiners, Apothecaries' Hall, E.C.

This licence is a registrable diploma in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and qualifies the holder to compete for medical appointments in the Army, Navy, and Indian Services, also for Poor-law, Civil, and Colonial appointments.

The Gillson scholarship in Pathology of the annual value of £90, tenable for one year, is open to Licentiates of the Society and to candidates for the diploma who obtain it within six months of election to the scholarship. An examination in the art of prescribing is held annually, in January, at which the following prizes are awarded:—A gold medal of the value of £6; a silver medal, and a prize of books.

LONDON SCHOOLS.

The Schools of Medicine in the Metropolis are the following, the scholarships, prizes, students' appointments, fees, &c., being set forth in connection with each place named. The names of the hospital staff, lecturers, residential terms, and detailed information will be found, as a rule, in our advertisement columns.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.—This hospital has 750 beds, and for many years past the school attached has had a larger number of students than any other medical school in London. Laboratories have been specially equipped for the study of pathology, bacteriology, public health, chemistry, biology, physics, and chemical pathology, and two additional operation theatres, new casualty and out-patients' departments, eight special departments, quarters for the junior staff, a dining-hall and a common-room for students have recently been built. Collegiate residence is permissible, subject to the ordinary rules.

Appointments.—Ten house physicians and ten house surgeons are appointed annually. During the first six months of office they act as "junior" house physicians and house surgeons, and receive a salary of £25 a year. During their second six months they become "senior" house physicians and house surgeons, and are provided with rooms by the hospital authorities, and receive a salary of £80 a year. A resident midwifery assistant, an ophthalmic house surgeon, and a house surgeon for diseases of the throat and nose are appointed every six months, and are provided with rooms and receive a salary of £80 a year. Two assistant anæsthetists are appointed, and receive salaries of £120 and £100 a year respectively. An extern midwifery assistant receives a salary of £80 a year. Chief assistants and clinical assistants are also appointed in each of the Medical Surgical special departments.

Scholarships, &c.—There are three Entrance scholarships in science, £75, £75, £150, tenable for one year, and an Entrance Scholarship in Arts, value £100, and the Jeaffreson exhibition, value £50; at the end of first year four junior scholarships of £30, £20, £25, £15, respectively; Treasurer's prize for practical anatomy; at end of second year Foster prize in practical anatomy; senior scholarship, value £50, for anatomy, physiology, and chemistry; Wix prize, Hichens prize, for Senior Students, two Brackenbury scholarships, of £39, in medicine and surgery; Bentley prize, for reports of cases; the Kirkes gold medal for clinical medicine, with scholarship of £30. Shuter scholarship of £50; Skynner prize of £15; Sir G. Burrows' prize of £10; Matthews Duncan prize, medal and about £20; Willett medal and Walsham prize; Holden Research Scholarship in Surgery, value £105; Lawrence Research scholarship and gold medal, value £115 for pathology.

Composition Fees.—(1) For students commencing their medical studies, one sum on entrance, 165 guineas; or by four instalments of 45 guineas. (2) For students who have passed an examination in preliminary science, in one sum on entrance, 145 guineas; or by instalments. (3) For students who have finished two years of medical study but have not passed an examination completing their anatomical and physiological studies; if paid in one sum on entrance, 110 guineas; or by annual instalments. (4) For students who have completed three years of medical study but have not passed an examination in anatomy and physiology, 90 guineas; or by annual instalments. (5) University students who have passed an examination completing their anatomical and physiological studies, in one sum, 80 guineas; or by instalments.

Fees for preliminary scientific students:—20 guineas; for laboratory instruction for D.P.H., 15 guineas. For Primary F.R.C.S. Class, 10 guineas, for Final F.R.C.S. Class 20 guineas. Fuller details will be supplied on application to the Dean.

Charing Cross Hospital.—The School—with its Hospital—is situated in the very centre of London, and is accessible from all parts by train, tram, tube, or 'bus. Its courses of instruction are specially designed to meet the requirements of the University of London, the Conjoint Board, and the final studies of other universities. The Hospital contains 300 beds.

Primary and Intermediate studies are taken in the Laboratories of the University of London, King's College, situated within four minutes' walk of the School and Hospital.

The Final Studies are taken in the School and Hospital, where systematic lectures, demonstrations and tutorial classes are arranged to cover all the subjects necessary for the qualifying examinations.

Appointments.—Demonstratorships and Assistant Demonstratorships are open to students of the School. Medical, Surgical and Obstetric Registrars to the Hospital are appointed annually. Six House Physicians and six House Surgeons are appointed each year after competitive examination.

Women Students.—Women Students are received upon the same terms and conditions as men.

Fees.—An Entrance Fee of £10 10s. and £8 8s. is payable by full course and final course students respectively, and an Annual Fee of 26 guineas covers all other expenditure with exception of 7 guineas for Vaccination, Dispensing and Fever Hospital Attendance. Membership of the Students' Club is included in these Fees.

Prospectus and further information may be obtained on application to the Dean., W. J. Fenton, M.D., F.R.C.P., Medical College, Charing Cross Hospital, W.C.

St. George's Hospital. — This hospital is situated in the West End, facing Hyde Park, and is readily accessible from all parts of London or the suburbs. It has recently undergone extensive alterations and improvements, has a service of 436 beds, of which 100 are at the Atkinson-Morley Convalescent Hospital at Wimbledon, and contains special wards for ophthalmic cases and diseases of women.

Appointments.—Eight house physicians and eight house surgeons, entitled to reside and board in the hospital free of expense; twelve general assistants, six assistants in the special departments. Candidates for

the above offices are selected quarterly by competition from among the perpetual pupils, sixteen pupils being in office at any one time. Obstetric assistant with a yearly salary at the rate of £50 and board and residence in the hospital; assistant curator with a salary of £100; a medical registrar, with a salary of £200 per annum; a surgical registrar with a salary of £200 per annum; a resident anæsthetist with a salary of £100 per annum; an administrator of anæsthetics with a salary of £50 and three with salaries of £30 per annum. All offices are open to candidates without additional fee. A strictly limited number of women students can be admitted during the war. They will be permitted to remain until qualified.

There are two Scholarships open to University students, of 70 guineas and £50, particulars of which will be furnished by the Dean.

The St. George's Hospital Club has smoking and luncheon rooms on the Hospital premises and an athletic ground of 14½ acres at Wimbledon, and a football ground and tennis courts have been laid out.

Fees.—For first year, £21 or £26 5s., according to the course. For second and third years, £63 in two instalments. Students entering their names on the books before commencing the preliminary or intermediate subjects pay no entrance fee. Fees for clinical students: Entrance fee, 10 guineas; annual composition fee, 30 guineas. Fees for dental students: Two annual composition fees of 15 guineas for the Hospital Practice and Lectures on Medicine and Surgery required for L.D.S. Examination.

Guy's Hospital.—This hospital is situated on the South side of London Bridge, and contains 644 beds in constant occupation. There are special wards for ophthalmic and obstetric cases, eight beds in the latter being appropriated for difficult cases of labour. Beds have also been set apart for diseases of the ear and throat, for diseases of infants, and for orthopædic and genito-urinary cases. There is also an "isolation" ward for cases of infectious diseases arising in the hospital. Attached to the hospital is a large residential college with rooms for about sixty men, whilst for students who prefer to live in the suburbs, no other hospital is so conveniently placed, the railway accommodation being good and close at hand. There is a complete School of Dental Surgery at this Institution, which is recognised by the Royal College of Surgeons of England; the facilities thus afforded of completing the whole course of dental study including the pupilage in mechanical dentistry within the walls of one hospital will be appreciated by those intending to practise dentistry.

Appointments.—Eight house surgeons, eight house physicians, sixteen out-patient officers, sixteen assistant house surgeons, twelve obstetric residents, two ophthalmic house surgeons, twenty-four clinical assistants, and ninety-six dressers are selected annually from the students according to merit, and without payment. There are also a large number of junior appointments, every part of the hospital practice being systematically employed for instruction.

Scholarships.—Open scholarships of £120, £100 and £50 in biology, chemistry and physics, classics, mathematics and modern languages. and two open scholarships of £75 and £35 for University students in two of the following subjects:—Anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, general pathology and organic chemistry. The following are the scholarships,prizes and medals open to students at the hospital:—Junior prizes for general proficiency, £20, £15, £10; Hilton prize for dissection, £5; Michael Harris prize for anatomy, £10; Sands Cox scholarship for physiology, £15; Wooldridge prize for physiology, £10; Beaney prize in pathology, £34; Golding-Bird prize in bacteriology, gold medal and £20; Treasurer's gold medal in clinical medicine; Treasurer's gold medal in clinical surgery; Beaney studentship in materia medica (tenable for 3 years), annually £31 10s.; Gull studentship in pathology (tenable for 3 or 5 years), annually £150. The Arthur Durham travelling scholarship of the value of £100, triennially; Oldham Prize in Ophthalmology, £30 annually.

Fees.—A new system for payment of composition fees has been instituted at this school. Particulars may be obtained on application to the Dean, Guy's Hospital, London Bridge, S.E.

King's College Hospital Medical School (University of London).—The new King's College Hospital is situated at Denmark Hill, S.E. There are 350 beds available for in-patients, and provision will be made ultimately for 600 beds. The hospital contains special departments for diseases of women and children, and for eye, ear, throat and nose, skin, and teeth. There is a special department of radiography, radio-therapy, and radium-therapy; and recently a department of massage, medical gymnastics, and electro-therapeutics has been developed. There are well-equipped pathological laboratories, and a fine collection of pathological specimens. Those students who intend to do the whole of their medical course in London take the preliminary and intermediate medical studies at King's College, Strand, and enter the hospital when the examination in Anatomy and Physiology has been passed. The various athletic clubs, students' societies, and the Common Room are now under the management of the Clubs' and Societies' Union. The hall of residence ("The Platanes") for medical students is within five minutes' walk from the Hospital. There are tennis courts for the use of students in the grounds of the Hospital and of "The Platanes. The Athletic Ground (over 6 acres in extent) is within ten minutes' walk.

Scholarships.—Four of £50—namely, one in arts and one in science, and two entrance scholarships for university students (examination in September); a senior scholarship for fifth year students, and special and class prizes, are offered for competition annually. Two "Burney Yeo" Entrance Scholarships, £80 each, are awarded annually in June to students of Oxford and Cambridge.

Appointments.—Medical, surgical and obstetric tutorships, Sambrooke medical and surgical registrarships, tenable for two years, each £50 per annum. Resident hospital appointments—*viz.*, casualty officer, senior and junior house physicians, physician accoucheur's assistant and assistant house accoucheur; house anæsthetist; assistant clinical pathologist; and three house surgeons, with free board and residence at the hospital; and senior and junior clinical assistants in special departments every six months.

F.R.C.S. Examinations.—Special classes are arranged for the final F.R.C.S. examinations.

Fees.—The fees payable by full students for the Course of Advanced Studies, whether for University Degrees or for the Examinations of the Conjoint Examining Board, are: (*a*) 80 guineas if paid in one sum; or (*b*) 82 guineas if paid in instalments, as follows: 10 guineas entrance fee; 40 guineas on entering the Hospital; 32 guineas at commencement of second year.

These fees include membership of the Hospital Clubs and Societies' Union for three years.

Composition fees (150 guineas) have been arranged for each of the following complete medical courses:—

(1) University of London, including the Preliminary Scientific, Intermediate, and Final Courses.

(2) Conjoint Examining Board, including the courses for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd examinations.

For prospectus, details of Scholarships, Fees, and all further particulars, application should be made to either of the following:—H. Willoughby Lyle, M.D., B.S.Lond., F.R.C.S., Dean; S. C. Ranner, M.A. Cantab., Secretary of the Medical School, King's College Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.

King's College is one of the two special schools in connection with the University of London in the Medical Division of the Faculty of Science. Reference thereto will be found in another column under "English Universities."

The London Hospital.—This hospital, which is situated in the densely populated area of East London, is the largest in Great Britain, containing, as it does, 922 beds. It has, moreover, wards and a teaching

staff for every special department in the domain of medicine; the scholarships and prizes are many and valuable.

Appointments.—The salaried appointments open to students are those of medical registrars three, surgical registrars three, obstetric registrar one, aural registrars two, medical, surgical and obstetric tutors; senior dressers to out-patients; clinical assistants in the medical, surgical, ophthalmic, aural, light and skin, orthopædic, and electrical departments. There are also six resident house physicians and nine resident house surgeons, two accoucheurs, seven receiving-room officers, two emergency officers, and three pathological assistants. Also unpaid clinical assistantships in the various special departments. In addition there are numerous assistantships and clerkships and dresserships in the various departments.

Scholarships and Prizes.—At Entrance: Price scholarships in science, £100; in anatomy and physiology, £52 10s.; entrance scholarship in science, £50; Epsom scholarship, £126; Buxton scholarships in arts, £31 10s. After Entrance: anatomy and physiology prize, £25; Letheby prizes, £25; prizes in clinical medicine, surgery and obstetrics, £20 each; Duckworth Nelson prize, £10; Hutchinson prize, £40; Sutton prize, £20; Sir Andrew Clark prize, £26; Anderson prizes, £9; dressers' prizes, £40; practical anatomy prizes, £10; Douro Hoare prize, £5; Wynne Baxter prize, £5 5s.

Special classes for the 1st and 2nd M.B.Lond., the primary and final Fellowship, and other examinations are held.

Fees for Full Course.—Annual fee, 30 guineas.

Special entries can be made either for single courses of lectures or for hospital practice. Residential accommodation is obtainable at a very reasonable rate close by, or in the suburbs a few minutes' distant by train.

A Dental School is attached to the Hospital and provides the Course of Instruction for the Dental Diploma examinations.

Fuller particulars can be obtained of the Dean, Professor William Wright, M.B., D.Sc., F.R.C.S.

St. Mary's Hospital.—This Hospital is situated at Paddington, near the terminus of the Great Western Railway, and at present contains 305 beds, in which 31, in the Clarence Wing, are devoted to treatment by Therapeutic Inoculation. The Inoculation Department, instituted in 1906, has greatly expanded, and occupies a series of rooms in the new wing of the Hospital. The Department is under the personal supervision of Sir Almroth Wright, F.R.S.

In 1912 a new Casualty Department was opened, with increased accommodation.

The Athletic Ground is situated at Park Royal, Acton, within easy reach of the Medical School. This provides ample accommodation for the various athletic clubs, and possesses a good pavilion. The greater part of the ground has been commandeered by the War Office for the period of the war.

Appointments.—All clinical appointments in the hospital are free to students of the Medical School, and the resident medical officers are chosen by competitive examination. Six house physicians, six house surgeons, four obstetric officers, and two resident medical officers to the inoculation wards are appointed in each year, and receive board and residence in the Hospital. Four casualty house surgeons, and two resident anæsthetists are appointed annually, the term of office being six months. They receive a salary at the rate of £100 per annum with board and residence.

Scholarships, &c.—One scholarship in natural science of the value of £100, open to any gentleman who has not completed a winter session of study at a medical school. One scholarship of the value of £50 and one of the value of £25—under the same conditions. Two scholarships, each of 50 guineas, open to University Students. The scholarships will be awarded by examination on September 25th, 26th, and 27th.

Fees.—Fee for attendance on the full five years' curriculum of hospital practice and all lectures, demonstrations, and special tutorial classes, £140, paid in one sum on entering the school; or in instalments, £145. Payments may be made by annual fees, as an alternative to composition fees.

Students who have completed their examinations in anatomy and physiology at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or other University, are admitted as perpetual pupils on payment of a fee of 65 guineas in one sum, or 70 guineas in two annual instalments.

Complete Curriculum.—The Medical School provides complete instruction for the various medical degrees and diplomas, including courses of preliminary scientific and intermediate subjects. Students may join in October, January, or April.

The Middlesex Hospital.—The Hospital and Medical School are centrally situated, and within a few minutes' walk of the principal tube and railway lines of the Metropolis.

The Hospital contains 450 beds, including special wards for cancer cases, maternity and gynæcological cases, and for diseases of the skin and eye. In the electro-therapeutical department students obtain instruction in the treatment of lupus and cancer by the X-ray method. An electro-cardiographic department has recently been established.

The Hospital and Medical School are fully equipped for the theoretical and practical teaching of all the subjects of the medical curriculum, and for the Diplomas in Public Health. The Bland-Sutton Institute of Pathology contains a new lecture theatre and large, fully equipped laboratories for research work. The Pathological Museum forms a part of the Institute. Special classes are held to prepare students for the intermediate examinations of the Universities, and for the primary and final examinations for the F.R.C.S. (England) Diploma. There is a residential college in the hospital for a limited number of students.

Hospital Appointments.—The following are made annually:—Six house physicians, eight house surgeons, two obstetric and gynæcological house surgeons, two casualty medical officers, two casualty surgical officers, and two resident officers to the special departments. Non-resident qualified clinical assistants are appointed to assist in the various out-patients' departments.

Scholarships, Prizes, etc.*—Three entrance scholarships, value £100, £50, and £25, and a University Scholarship, value £50, are awarded annually in September The Freer Lucas Scholarship, for students of Epsom College, is awarded annually on the nomination of the headmaster. There are also two Broderip Scholarships, value £60 and £40 respectively; the Lyell Gold Medal and Scholarship, value £55 5s.; the John Murray Medal and Scholarship, value £25 (awarded every third year); the Freeman Scholarship, value £30; the Hetley clinical prize, value £25; the Leopold Hudson prize, value 11 guineas; and the second year's exhibition, value 10 guineas. In connection with the cancer investigation department, the following scholarships are awarded:—Richard Hollins Research Scholarship, value £105; Salters' Company Cancer Research Scholarship, value £100; and a Cancer Research Scholarship, value £60.

Fees—The composition fee for the curriculum for the diplomas of the Conjoint Board or Society of Apothecaries is 135 guineas; for the curriculum for the Degrees of the University of London, 145 guineas; for those who have passed the first examination for medical degrees, 120 guineas; those who have completed their anatomical and physiological studies, 70 guineas. The fee for dental students is 54 guineas. The fees may be paid by instalments.

The Amalgamated Students' Club includes: The Medical Society, The Common Room Society, The Cricket and Football Clubs, etc. The Athletic Ground, which is eight acres in extent, is situated within easy access of the Hospital—at Park Royal. A subscription to the Amalgamated Students' Club is payable by all General and Dental Students.

The opening of the Winter Session of the Medical School will take place at 3 p.m. on Monday, October

* Certain of these Scholarships have been modified for the period of the war.

2nd, when H.R.H. the Princess Alexander of Teck will distribute the prizes to the students. An introductory address will be delivered by Surgeon-General M. W. H. Russell, Deputy Director-General A.M.S.

Owing to the war there will be no annual dinner.

St. Thomas's Hospital.— This Hospital, with medical school attached, is situated on the southern Embankment of the Thames, facing the Houses of Parliament, and contains 602 beds, in constant use. Five wards have been given up for the reception of military cases, and in addition huts have been erected and there are now 950 in full use for soldiers and civilians. The school buildings, which are separated from the Hospital by a quadrangle, comprise numerous theatres, laboratories, and class rooms, which are well adapted for the modern teaching of large bodies of students in all subjects of the medical curriculum. There is a large library and reading-room, and a very complete museum.

Appointments are open to all students. A resident assistant physician and a resident assistant surgeon are appointed annually at a salary of £150 with board and lodging. Four hospital registrars, two at an annual salary of £100 each, and two at £50 each, are appointed yearly. The tenure of these offices may be renewed for a term not exceeding two years. Four resident house physicians, four house surgeons, eight casualty officers, two resident obstetric house physicians, two ophthalmic house surgeons, and one house surgeon in charge of the infectious block are appointed each six months, also out-patient officers, and clinical assistants in the special departments, two research assistants are appointed annually at a salary of £200 per annum.

Scholarships, Prizes, etc.—Five entrance scholarships are offered for competition in July and September—*viz.*, one of £150 and one of £60 in chemistry, physics, and biology at the commencement of the second year; one of £50 open to University students who have passed in anatomy and physiology, for a medical degree in any of the Universities of the United Kingdom, and have not entered as students in any London Medical school, and two scholarships in arts giving free tuition for the first year of curriculum. Numerous scholarships, prizes, and medals are open to competition throughout the whole career of a student, including a Fellowship of £100 given by the Salters' Company for research in pharmacology, and the Louis Jenner research scholarship, £60, for pathological research.

Special courses of instruction for the First Professional Examination and Intermed., M.B.Lond., for the Oxford and Cambridge examinations, and for the Primary and Final F.R.C.S. are held throughout the year.

Fees.—By annual payments. Full details may be obtained of the Secretary.

The prospectus of the school may be obtained on application to Mr. G. Q. Roberts, Secretary of the Medical School.

University College Hospital and Medical School.—*Entrance.*—A student may enter the school as soon as he has passed the University of London Matriculation Examination, or one of the other qualifying preliminary examinations. In this case he will pursue his preliminary and intermediate studies at University College, and his final medical studies at University College Hospital Medical School. The student who has completed his preliminary and intermediate medical studies elsewhere, may enter the University College Hospital Medical School for his final medical studies only. Qualified medical men and others who can produce evidence of sufficient qualifications may be admitted to special departments for the purposes of research, or to hospital practice for certain definite periods.

University College Hospital now accommodates 447 in-patients (of which 250 are military), and possesses extensive out-patient and special departments.

Thirty-eight clinical appointments, eighteen of which are resident, are filled up by competition during the year, and are open to students at the hospital without extra fee.

The new medical school provides for lectures, demonstrations and practical work in all the final subjects of the medical curriculum. There are three lecture demonstration theatres for the teaching of morbid anatomy, bacteriology, and chemical pathology; also rooms equipped for the teaching of operative surgery and surgical anatomy, and two large lecture theatres.

The National Dental College in Great Portland Street has recently been taken over by the Medical School as its Dental Department, thus providing a complete and up-to-date Dental School for the use of Medical and Dental Students.

The Medical Society, founded in 1828 for promoting the study of medical and surgical sciences amongst students, and for social intercourse, has rooms set apart for reading and recreation, and there is a large gymnasium and squash racquets court with baths attached in the school buildings.

Scholarships, &c. — Entrance scholarship of 135 guineas, and two of 80 guineas each, the subjects being anatomy and physiology; the Graham scholarship in pathology, £200 per annum; the Atkinson-Morley surgical scholarship of £45 a year, tenable for three years; the Atchison scholarship, value £55, tenable for two years; the Magrath clinical scholarship of £100 for reports on cases at the bedside; Percival Alleyn Prize, value about £60, for Research in Surgery; Filliter exhibition for proficiency in pathological anatomy, value £30; Erichsen prize, operating case, value £10 10s., awarded for practical surgery; Fellowes gold and silver medals, the Liston gold medals, Alexander Bruce gold medal, Tuke medals for pathology, and other prizes, as well as certificates of honour, are awarded after competitive examinations in particular branches of study.

Composition Fees.—The Preliminary Scientific Course at University College, 26 guineas; Intermediate Course at University College, 58 guineas; final M.B. Course at University College Hospital Medical School, 80 guineas if paid in one sum or 82 guineas paid in two instalments of 50 and 32 guineas.

Westminster Hospital.—This hospital is conveniently situated, facing the Abbey, and is readily accessible from all parts of the Metropolis. It contains 205 beds for general cases, and all the special departments. The school buildings are close by, which afford accommodation for 150 students. The class rooms, museum, laboratories, and lecture theatre are excellent samples of modern erections, affording ample scope for study.

Appointments.—Medical and surgical registrars, each £50 per annum; two house physicians, three house surgeons, one assistant house physician, one assistant house surgeon, and a resident obstetric assistant. These officers, except the two first named, are all boarded free of expense. Qualified students are appointed to be clinical assistants in the various departments.

Scholarships, &c.—(*a*) Winter Session—The Guthrie scholarship, £60; subjects, Latin, mathematics, English, and either Greek, French or German. Two University scholarships, £50 each; subjects, anatomy and physiology. Natural science scholarship, £60; subjects, same as for Preliminary Science of University of London. Natural science scholarship, £30; subjects, chemistry and physics. (*b*) Summer Session.—Two University scholarships as for Winter Session. (*c*) Prizes to be competed for by unqualified men. Chadwick prize in Medicine and Surgery, 20 guineas, for students of any year not exceeding fifth. Bird medal and prize, in Obstetric Medicine, £14, for students who have completed fourth winter session. Sturges prize in Clinical Medicine, about £6, clinical surgery prize, £5. Abrahams prize in Clinical Pathology, 5 guineas. And class prizes in the various subjects.

Fees.—(*a*) The Annual Composition Fee is 25 guineas. This includes the subscriptions for membership of the Club's Union. (*b*) For shorter periods or for single courses the fees may be learned on applica-

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Biosulfol gives beneficial results with which ordinary Sulphur medication, owing to its being only in a small part assimilated, cannot compare.

INDICATIONS.

Chronic Affections of the Pharyngeal and Bronchial Mucous Membrane, Chronic Affections of the Genital Mucous Membrane, Chronic Rheumatism (polyarthritis deformans), various affections of the Joints, Intestinal Intoxication, Skin diseases, Mercurial and Lead Poisoning, &c.

DOSAGE.

Biosulfol is prescribed in a one teaspoonful dose to be taken during each of the two principal meals, pure or in water or milk. It is quite palatable.

4/- per bottle.

(sufficient for about 10 days).

COLLOIDAL GOLD

in the treatment (by Intravenous injection) of

ACUTE ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM.

Dr. M. H. Grenet, Medecin des Hopitaux, Paris, has delivered a clinical lecture (published in The Medical Press, March 29th and April 5th, 1916) on his experiences in 84 cases, mostly of an extremely acute type.

He is convinced of the therapeutic superiority over Salicylate of Soda of Colloidal Gold, and is reported as follows: "The latter remedy calms the pain, shortens the duration of an attack of the disease, and prevents the development of complications, and it is, above all, in the cases of rheumatism occurring amongst young subjects and in the marked acute forms that it presents its maximum of therapeutic efficacy. . . ."

COLLOIDAL GOLD

in the treatment (by Intravenous injection) of

MALIGNANT MEASLES.

Dr. L. A. Longin, Physician to the General Hospital, Dijon, and Dr. V. Camuset, of Mervans, give an account in their Clinical Lecture (reported in Medical Press, August 30th, 1916) of an epidemic of malignant measles which broke out in the military region to which they were attached. The mortality exceeded 20 per cent. in spite of every form of treatment such as the subcutaneous administration of Oxygen, warm baths, bleedings, Adrenaline serums, not to mention the whole series of stimulating injections which are ordinarily used in such conditions. Fortunately it occurred to Dr. Camuset to try the intravenous injections of Colloidal Gold. The results obtained were very encouraging, reducing the temperature and disease to one of normal measles. The report concludes: "In the hospital for infectious diseases in which colloidal gold has been systematically used in the treatment of malignant measles, the mortality has not surpassed the normal standard, while in the other institutions the percentage of deaths has been as high as one in four, often even higher in spite of all the other varieties of treatment adopted, and the most assiduous and enlightened general care."

COLLOIDAL GOLD

in the treatment (Intravenous) of

TYPHOID FEVER.

Majors Marcel Labbe and Moussaud, French Army Medical Department, in their Clinical Lecture (reported Medical Press September 6th, 1916) communicated to the Academie de Medicine the results of a number of patients: soldiers, who had contracted their typhoid in the trenches. The cases were of medium and more specially the grave type. The results are given verbatim.

"To summarise in a few words: the marked improvement of the general condition, and the sedative effect on the prominent symptoms produced by the infection are clear manifestations of the favonrable action of colloidal gold."

Colloidal Gold is put up in box containing 6 amp. of 5cc. 6s.
" " " " " " 6 amp. of 10cc. 9s.
Phial of 50cc. 9s.

ELECTRIC COLLOIDS for Intravenous Injections. Silver, Platinum, Selenium, for Intra-muscular Injection.

IODEOL (Electric Colloid Iodine), also Capsules for internal administration.

For Urethral Injections. — IODARGOL (Special Colloid Iodine.)

CHEMICAL COLLOID for Intra-muscular Injection.

CUPRASE: Colloidal Copper, reduced in the presence of albumosic acid for the medical treatment of Cancer.

This treatment has passed far beyond the experimental stage. The numerous clinical reports from Doctors of repute in various countries give cases of a great variety. In all of these pain has been eliminated and in a good percentage cures are claimed, and in no instance any undesirable effects.

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"SANITAS SYPOL," an improved Lysol, for Antiseptic Surgery.

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"SANITAS OKOL" a very powerful Larvæcide emulsion with a disinfectant co-efficient of 18 to 20.

"SANITAS OIL" an excellent remedy for lung and throat affections, by fumigation and inhalation.

"POTEX" for Rheumatism and Lumbago.

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Fluids, Powders, Soaps and Polishes, etc.

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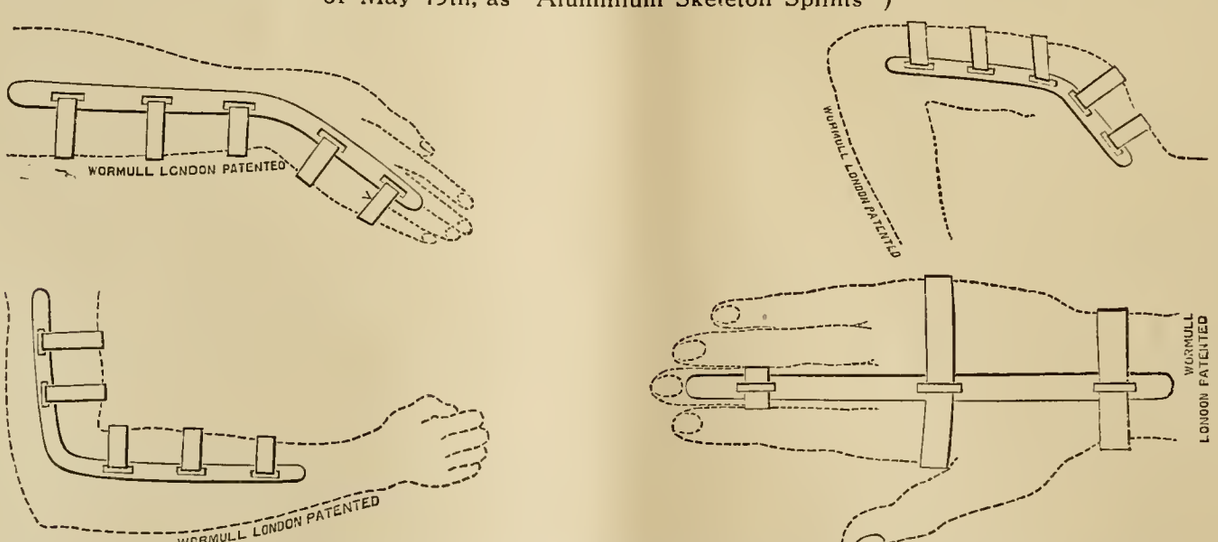
THE SYSTEM OF ALUMINIUM SPLINTING

Devised by Sir FREDERICK TREVES, Bart., G.C.V.O., C.B., &c.

(Referred to by C. MAX PAGE, M.S., F.R.C.S., Capt. R.A.M.C. (S,R.), in his article in the *British Medical Journal* of May 15th, as "Aluminium Skeleton Splints")



By this system of Splinting with length 10 ft. of Side Bar weighing 1 lb., and 10 ft. Strip weighing 5 ozs., a splint for almost any part of the body can be made, or a number of smaller splints may be produced with the same quantity of material.

This material can be sterilised and used over and over again without impairing its strength.

At a small percentage over the cost of material and the extra packing, any splint will be made up to a doctor's measurement, and sent per return of post.

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tion to the Dean. Fees for dental students, payable in one sum on entrance, 50 guineas, or in two instalments of £27 10s. each.

LONDON (ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL) SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WOMEN.—The school is situated in Hunter Street, and the Royal Free Hospital is in Gray's Inn Road, close by. An arrangement has also been made with St. Mary's Hospital (305 beds) under which a certain number of students of the School follow the clinical course at that Hospital. Students are prepared for the London University examinations and for the examinations of other Universities. A course of study is also arranged for the work required by the Royal Colleges of England, the Conjoint Colleges of Scotland and the Society of Apothecaries of London. The Royal Free Hospital contains 184 beds available for clinical study; and in addition there is a large out-patient and casualty department and a maternity department with 11 beds. In addition to the ordinary systematic lectures at the school, clinical lectures are given at the hospital in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Ophthalmology, Dermatology, Rhinology, and Laryngology. Students hold clerkships and dresserships in each department.

Courses are also arranged for dental students, in conjunction with the Dental Hospitals.

Appointments.—House physicians, house surgeons, and a senior and junior resident obstetric assistant are appointed yearly. There are also non-resident appointments, including the anæsthetists and assistant anæsthetist, assistant and clinical pathologists, medical and surgical registrars, curator of museum and clinical assistants.

Fees.—The fee for the full medical course is £169 in one sum, or £179 if paid in five instalments. Particulars as to scholarships, etc., can be obtained from the Secretary and Warden, Miss L. M. Brooks, 8, Hunter Street. W.C.

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.—The Winter Session opens on Monday, October 2nd. Although the number of students attending has decreased during the war, the full curriculum is gone through, and the course is so arranged as to equip men for the Cambridge D.T.M. and H., the D.T.M.Eng., and the M.D. in Branch VI. (Tropical Medicine) of the University of London. Special facilities are afforded to advanced students. The Hostel is within the School grounds. Women graduates are admitted to the course, and the following scholarships are open to students:—Wandsworth Scholarship, £350; Hon. Edward John Stanley Memorial Scholarship, £50, awarded annually. The School is attached to the Albert Dock Hospital of the Seamen's Hospital Society, Connaught Road, Albert Dock, E Dean: Sir Havelock Charles, G.C.V.O., India Office, S.W., who will be pleased to give information to students.

INTRA-ACADEMICAL INSTITUTIONS IN LONDON.

THE ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL.—The teaching and hospital practice at this institution (situated in Leicester Square) are recognised by the various examining bodies. Women students are admitted and are eligible for all prizes and appointments.

Scholarships and Prizes.—Entrance scholarships, of the value of £50 and £25, are awarded in October. The Saunders Scholarship, of the value of £20. A scholarship of £25, the subjects being Dental Mechanics and Metallurgy. The Storer-Bennet Research Scholarship, of the value of £50, awarded once in three years; the Alfred Woodhouse Scholarship of £35, and the Robert Woodhouse Prize of the value of £10, for Practical Dental Surgery. Provision is made for teaching Dental Mechanics, as required by the Royal College of Surgeons. The school contains an excellent library and a well-arranged museum.

Fees.—For the two years' hospital practice and lectures as required by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the fee is £53 3s. in one instalment, or £55 13s. in two yearly instalments. The fee for the complete curriculum—namely, two years' instruction in Dental Mechanics and two years' hospital practice and lectures, is £150 if paid in one sum, or 150 guineas if paid in three instalments of 50 guineas each. For one year's instruction in Dental Mechanics the fee is 50 guineas. For one year's hospital practice, £21. For the courses in Chemistry and Physics for the Preliminary Science Examination, £10 10s. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Dean.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL (University College Hospital Dental School). Students are entered as students of University College Hospital, and, as such, attend the classes of chemistry, physics, anatomy and physiology at University College, a few minutes' walk from the Dental Department in Great Portland Street, where excellent teaching facilities and hospital practice are obtainable, special demonstrations being given by members of the staff. There are also a mechanical laboratory, bacteriological laboratory, X-Rays Department, museum, students' common room, a metallurgical laboratory, extraction and stopping rooms, lecture hall, regulations room, etc., all lighted by electricity, and warmed and ventilated after the most approved requirements; in fact, this institution may be pronounced a model dental department of a general hospital and school. The winter session commences at the same time as at the medical school, on October 2nd. The medical tutor holds special classes before each college examination. The prizes include two entrance exhibitions, value £40 and £20, and the Rymer prize of £5 5s., the examinations for which are held in May and October. The fee for four years' full curriculum, including lectures, is £180 guineas.

For qualified medical men the two years' training in dental mechanics, required by the R.C.S. Curriculum, can be taken in the Mechanical Laboratory, and there is a "Composition Fee" including all the dental subjects of the curriculum of £120.

Medical students are admitted to the practice of the following Metropolitan general hospitals to which no medical school is attached, but each contains over 100 beds. Detailed particulars will be supplied on application to the various secretaries.

PRINCE OF WALES'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, Tottenham.—This hospital contains medical and surgical wards and a ward for children, having 125 beds, with a very large out-patient department. Its practice is exclusively limited to post-graduates. There are special departments for children's diseases, gynæcological cases, diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose, medical electricity, radiography, and skin diseases. It is authorised by the University of London to give certificates of post-graduate study for the M.D. and M.S. degrees.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith.—One hundred and sixty beds, with a large outpatient department. The practice of the hospital is reserved exclusively for qualified men, no junior students being admitted. There are special departments for diseases of the throat and nose, skin, and eye, and in gynæcology. Lectures and demonstrations are in abeyance during the war.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—This institution has been greatly enlarged contains 325 beds (including extra for wounded), cases in various special departments are treated, and the hospital is now recognised for study during the fifth year by the Conjoint Board. The Pathological Department has been extended and a Director of Clinical Pathology appointed. The practice of the hospital is open to practitioners and senior students, and clinical and pathological assistants are appointed in the wards and out-patient departments, as in the larger general hospitals.

BETHLEM ROYAL HOSPITAL.—In this Royal institution only cases of lunacy are received, and students intending to pursue this special branch have the best possible opportunities afforded here. The hospital contains 300 beds, and two resident house physicians who have recently obtained their diplomas to practise medicine and surgery are elected every six months and are provided with apartments, complete board, attendance, washing, and an honorarium of 25 guineas per quarter. The students of certain specified London medical schools receive clinical instruction in the

wards of the hospital, and qualified practitioners may attend for a period of three months on payment of a fee. Post-graduate lectures are also given.

National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, and other Diseases of the Nervous System, Queen Square, W.C., contains, with its country branch, 200 beds and cots. It is recognised by the Conjoint Board of England as a place where part of the fifth year of study may be devoted to clinical work. Clinical clerks are appointed to the physicians for out-patients, and courses of lectures and clinical demonstrations are given each year.

West End Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, and Epilepsy, Welbeck Street, W.—Graduates in medicine and senior students may attend demonstrations in the Out-patient Department. No fees are charged. The Savill Prize and Medal is awarded to the student who makes the best *viva-voce* examination and presents the best thesis after attending at least 25 demonstrations.

London Temperance Hospital.—This Institution is situated in the Hampstead Road, and contains 116 beds, and is conducted, as its name implies, on non-alcoholic principles. The medical and surgical practice is open to students and practitioners. Appointments (vacancies for which are advertised in the medical journals): Surgical and medical registrars, resident medical officer, assistant resident medical officer, and assistant house surgeon.

Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland, N.E.—This was until recently known as the Metropolitan Free Hospital, is situated in the north-eastern district of the Metropolis, and contains 123 beds, besides 18 beds at a convalescent home. It is a general hospital, with a large medical and surgical staff, in which various special departments for the treatment of diseases of the eye, throat, ear, diseases of women, &c., will be found.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

Hospitals for Consumption.

Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, S.W.—There are 330 beds in the hospital, and 150 at the Sanatorium at Frimley. There are large general and special out-patient departments. House physicians are appointed for periods of six months. Clinical assistants to the out-patient physicians are also appointed. Qualified practitioners, and students in their fifth year are admitted to the clinical practice of the hospital. Fees, £1 1s. for one month, £2 2s. for three months, £5 5s. perpetual. Special courses of instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the chest, and in clinical pathology, can be arranged. During the war, the usual courses of lectures on Wednesday during term will be suspended. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Dean, at the Hospital.

City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park.—This is a large and well-equipped hospital at the East End, containing 170 beds. Clinical lectures and demonstrations are given by the members of an exceptionally experienced staff. Fee for three months' attendance on hospital practice, 2 guineas; six months, 3 guineas.

Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, City Road.—This hospital provides an excellent field for research and study in diseases of the chest, more especially in tuberculosis in its various departments. These comprise the in-patient, out-patient, Röntgen-ray, cardiological, pathological and bacteriological, ear, nose, and throat, and dental departments. Attached to the hospital is a medical school for instruction in diseases of the chest, more especially tuberculosis, at which courses of instruction are given from time to time. Owing to several of the staff being engaged in "war work," no autumn theoretical course of lectures has been arranged, but the clinical practices of the hospital will be open as usual to medical practitioners and students. The fees for attending the clinical practice of the hospital are as follows:—One month, one guinea; three months, three guineas; six months, 5 guineas; perpetual ticket, six guineas. For further information apply to the Dean, Dr. Barty King.

Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Northwood.—The hospital contains 110 beds. Resident Medical Staff. Clinical Demonstrations are given by the Visiting Medical Staff at the hospital at Northwood. Clinical assistants are appointed to physicians in the wards and in the out-patient department.

Throat and Ear Hospitals.

Metropolitan Ear, Nose, and Throat Hospital.—This hospital was founded in 1838, and is situated in Fitzroy Square. The out-patient department is opened daily at 2.30 p.m. to practitioners and students desirous of acquiring clinical instruction and technical knowledge. Operations are performed on in-patients on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 10 a.m. Fee for one month's attendance at the hospital one guinea, and for three months two guineas. (See advt.)

Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Golden Square, W.—This hospital contains 60 beds. Clinical instruction is given daily in the Out-patient Department on diseases of the nose, throat, and ear, and systematic courses of lectures are given during the winter session. Students are admitted to the practice of the hospital at the following fees:—Three months £5 5s.; six months, £7 7s.; longer periods, £10 10s. Further details can be had by applying to the Hon. Med. Secretary.

Central London Throat and Ear Hospital.—This hospital, recently enlarged, contains accommodation for 43 in-patients. It has a very extensive out-patient department (over 50,000 attendances yearly), which is open daily to all medical practitioners and students, for the purpose of clinical demonstration and instruction. Courses of practical teaching are held from time to time by members of the staff, which are open to qualified practitioners and advanced students. Each course is of about seven weeks' duration, and includes hospital attendance for that period. Operations are performed daily (Saturday excepted) at 2 p.m. Special attention is devoted to scientific work in the newly equipped laboratory. Full particulars will be supplied on application to the Dean. (See advertisement.)

Women and Children.

The Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury, and Cromwell House, Highgate. This is the largest voluntary Children's Hospital in the United Kingdom, and contains 270 beds.

The practice of the Hospital is open to qualified medical men, and to students who have completed four years of medical study, the Hospital having been recognised by the Conjoint Board of England as a place where six months of the fifth year may be spent in clinical work. There are special ophthalmic, aural, dental, and electrical departments. There is also a Museum and Library in connection with the School.—Fee for three months' general hospital attendance, £5 5s.; perpetual, £10 10s.; £1 1s. for students satisfactorily undertaking clinical clerkships for not less than three months. Ophthalmological Clerkships: Clinical clerkships are appointed once a month; fees, £1 1s. for a month's attendance. Facilities are afforded for obtaining theoretical and practical instruction in Clinical Pathology and Bacteriology by daily attendance in the Pathological Laboratories, the fees for which are: For one month, £3 3s.; three months, £6 6s.

Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Road was established about 50 years ago as the North-Eastern Hospital for Children. It has 134 beds in London and 30 at its Seaside Branch, Bexhill. Courses of Post-Graduate Lectures and Demonstrations are given by the Medical and Surgical staff during the winter, which are free to Practitioners and Students of Medicine.

Hospital for Women is situated in the Euston Road, not far from the great terminus of the London and North-Western Railway Company. It contains 68 beds, and a highly competent medical and surgical staff of both sexes. Beside the special purpose for which the hospital was founded, ophthal-

mic and electrical departments are also attached for out-patients at certain hours during the week.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Qualified medical practitioners and medical students are admitted to the practice of this hospital. Certificates of attendance are recognised by all universities, colleges and licensing bodies. Fee for the course of four weeks, £8 8s. Students are accommodated at the new Residential College (5 Cosway Street) opposite the hospital.

Arrangements have also been made for the preliminary instruction in midwifery now required by the General Medical Council. This will include:—(1) Practical instruction in the methods of examination of pregnant women; (2) delivery of women in labour under the direct supervision of a medical officer of the hospital; (3) practical instruction in the treatment of the mother and child during the puerperium, including clinics held four times weekly by the visiting medical staff. Fee for this special course, £5 5s. per month. (See advt.)

THE SOUTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, South Side, Clapham Common.—This hospital has been opened during the present year as a general hospital for women, with a medical staff entirely of women, and provides accommodation for 80 in-patients. All diseases are treated with the exception of acute infectious fevers and mental diseases. There are ophthalmic, X-ray, and pathological departments. The out-patient department is situate in Newington Causeway.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell.—This institution was founded about sixty years ago in one of the poorest quarters of the East End of London and contains 124 beds, with special departments for electric treatment, ophthalmic and dental surgery, etc. Two Clinical Clerkships are available, and the Hospital is recognised by the Conjoint Board for England.

ROYAL WATERLOO HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN.—This important institution, situated in South London, has been rebuilt and appointed on completely modern lines, and now provides 106 beds, with an excellent Medical and Surgical staff.

THE SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road, N.W., has 67 beds, and offers excellent opportunities to qualified medical men for clinical study and training in the details of operative gynæcology. Fee: Three months, £3 3s. The success of the staff in this department has gained for them a European reputation.

THE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square.—The hospital contains 67 beds. In connection with this institution there is now an organised school of gynæcology open to qualified medical men and to students after their third year. Clinical assistants to the physicians and surgeons in the in-patient and out-patient departments are appointed every three months. Fee for the three months' course, and certificate, £8 8s.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, FULHAM.—This institution contains 50 beds, and is served by a staff of considerable eminence. In connection with it there is a Convalescent Home at St. Leonards, in which 22 additional beds are at the disposal of the authorities.

EYE HOSPITALS.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, Southwark, S.E.—There are 40 beds and two cots at this Institution. Patients are seen in the out-patient department and operations are performed in the theatres daily, morning and afternoon.

ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, adjoins Charing Cross Hospital in King William Street. It has about 40 beds and a very large out-patient *clinique*. The lectures and demonstrations are arranged with special reference to the requirements of practitioners and senior students. Fee, six months, £3 3s.; perpetual, £5 5s.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, formerly in Moorfields, and rebuilt in the City Road in 1899, is the largest hospital devoted to this speciality in Great Britain, and contains 138 beds. Students and practitioners are admitted to the practice daily at 9 o'clock. Operations, 10 o'clock and after. Fee for six months, £3 3s.; perpetual, £5 5s. Further particulars of the Secretary.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—This hospital is situate in Judd Street, St. Pancras, has 40 beds and a large out-patient clinique. The post of clinical assistant is open to both men and women, who must be duly qualified and registered practitioners. Sessional lectures and classes are suspended during the war.

SKIN HOSPITALS.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—Out-patient department, 49 Leicester Square; In-patient department, 262 Uxbridge Road, W. This hospital has a well-equipped in-patient department, with 40 beds. It has a School of Dermatology at 49 Leicester Square, which is conducted by the medical staff of the hospital. During the past year the free course of Chesterfield Lectures have been well attended. The Out-patient Department contains a spacious laboratory for the diagnosis of doubtful cases, and for research work and an electrical and light department, and bathrooms for sulphur and other medicated vapour treatment. Special courses in Pathology and Bacteriology can be arranged for. Clinical demonstrations are given every day at 2 p.m., on Selected Cases. (See advt.)

THE WESTERN SKIN HOSPITAL.—This is one of the oldest institutions of the kind in the metropolis, and was started as long ago as 1851. It has recently been removed to larger premises in the Hampstead Road, and the practice of the hospital is open to students and practitioners, who have the opportunity of seeing daily a large number of out-patients.

THE HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Stamford Street, Blackfriars.—This was the first hospital to be established for the treatment of cutaneous disorders in London. It has an extensive out-patient department, which is open to qualified practitioners. This year an evening clinic has been opened for the convenience of patients. A fine corner site has lately been acquired in the Blackfriars Road, whither the hospital will shortly be moved, and in the new buildings it is hoped to add a few beds.

METROPOLITAN POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTIONS.

IN consequence of the closing of the "Medical Graduates' College" owing to the war and other causes, post-graduate teaching appears, for the time being at least, to be limited.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE.—This post-graduate school is established in connection with the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N., which is recognised by the University of London as a place of post-graduate study for the M.D. and M.S. degrees, and by the Admiralty and the India Office for purposes of study leave. Facilities are here afforded to qualified medical practitioners for taking part in the work of an active general hospital, and for attending demonstrations in various branches of medicine, surgery, and gynæcology, with opportunities for clinical instruction in diseases of the eye, ear, throat, nose, skin, in fevers, psychological medicine, the administration of anæsthetics, radiography and dentistry. Cliniques, lectures and demonstrations are given by members of the teaching staff in the lecture room, in the wards, in the various out-patient departments, and in certain affiliated institutions. Operations are performed every afternoon of the week, except Saturday. Special classes, the attendance at which is limited, are arranged in gynæcology, the surgical diseases of children, including orthopædic surgery, diseases of the throat, nose and ear, diagnosis of diseases of the nervous system, ophthalmoscopy and refraction, clinical pathology, diseases of the skin, abdominal surgery, radiography, bacteriology (which is accepted by the University of Cambridge for the D.P.H. diploma) vaccine therapy, pathological chemistry and medical electricity. The fee for a three months' course of study, which may be begun at any time, in any single department, is one guinea. A fee of three guineas admits to the whole practice of the hospital

for a similar term (one month, 2½ guineas), and a perpetual ticket for the practice of the hospital may be obtained on payment of a fee of 10 guineas. There will be no formal opening lecture of the ensuing Winter Session, but the full work of the hospital will commence at the beginning of October. Additional information may be obtained from the Dean of the Post-Graduate College, Dr. A. J. Whiting, at the Hospital, or at 19A, Cavendish Square, W.

The following are some of the principal provincial hospitals having the greatest number of beds, to which students are admitted, where clinical instruction can be obtained, but to which there is no medical school attached :—

Bath Royal United Hospital, Bath.—This hospital contains 130 beds and possesses an extensive library. Considerable alterations and re-arrangements have been carried out in the out-patient department during the past year, and also a complete installation of heating by hot water.

Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.—This hospital, which contains 230 beds, including military wards, has been recently enlarged, the additions including a new out-patient department, a casualty department, an X-ray department, a laboratory, an eye theatre, and eye wards.

Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter.—This hospital contains 200 beds (including special children's wards), and numbers on its staff several well-known names; has a good library. Attendance on the practice of this hospital qualifies for all the examining boards, and students can attend Midwifery on application to the House Surgeon. Arrangements may also be made by which practitioners may have the use of the museum and library and other facilities.

Leicester Infirmary is duly recognised by the various examining bodies, and contains 230 beds, and at the Children's Hospital in connection, 70. A new wing containing 100 beds has recently been added, together with a new Nurses' Home. The number of beds has been temporarily increased by 160 additional for wounded soldiers.

Liverpool.—The principal hospitals in this city, four in number, now form a combination for teaching purposes, in connection with the Liverpool University. These are referred to in another column, under "Universities," and are the Liverpool Northern Hospital, the Royal Southern Hospital, the Royal Infirmary, the Stanley Hospital, together with five special hospitals, the whole containing a total of 1,127 beds.

The Liverpool Skin Hospital and Extra-Mural School of Dermatology, in Pembroke Place, has eight beds and an Out-patient Department where over two thousand different patients are registered annually, and is open to Senior Students and Practitioners of Medicine. There is an excellently equipped "Light" Department where instruction is given in X-ray and Finsen Light Therapy, and attached to the Hospital is a Museum of Dermatology. (See advt.)

Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.—This hospital is recognised by the Colleges, and contains 400 beds—150 civilian, 250 military. Fees: for three months, £3 3s.; for six months, £5 5s.; for twelve months' medical and surgical practice. Pupils, resident and non-resident, are admitted.

North Staffordshire Infirmary, Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent.—This institution is built on the pavilion plan, and has accommodation for 240 patients, including children's wards, women's wards, and a special department for the treatment of diseases of the eye, so that there are excellent facilities here for acquiring a practical knowledge of the profession.

Nottingham General Hospital.—As a large commercial and industrial centre, Nottingham boasts of a large general hospital and several special institutions. The General Hospital contains 233 beds, and is staffed by several well-known physicians and surgeons. The practice is open to qualified members of the profession, and house appointments obtained hereat yield valuable material for study, especially in the direction of accidental injuries. In addition to the foregoing, 50 beds are devoted to military requirements.

The Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.—This hospital possesses about 264 beds, as well as a large out-patient department, and a well-appointed clinical research and bacteriological department. Hospital practice may be gained here for a period not exceeding two years on payment in advance of a fee of 20 guineas. There is also an excellent library attached.

Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Hospital.—This is one of the largest hospitals in the Midlands, and contains 209 beds. Situated as it is in the centre of the great coal and iron industries, it affords ample material for clinical study, and as the Hospital is recognised by the Royal Colleges, and has an excellent staff, its position is excellent.

Derby Royal Infirmary.—The original hospital was founded more than a century ago, but the present building is of quite modern construction, and contains separate departments for gynæcological cases, children's diseases, ophthalmological cases, etc. The hospital contains 260 beds with a large medical and surgical staff, the junior appointments consisting of a resident house physician and three resident house surgeons. The annual fee for attendance to witness the medical and surgical practice is ten guineas per annum.

Bradford Royal Infirmary.—This hospital, which was established in 1825, can boast on its staff of several men of repute in their specialities. It contains 210 beds, and arrangements have been made whereby the number will be increased to 380. Surrounded as it is by many large manufactories, much surgical work in connection with accidents falls to the lot of the surgical staff, and permission to attend operations is attainable by registered practitioners and students under certain conditions.

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Dr. W. H. Bowes has resigned his position as Medical Superintendent of Plymouth Borough Asylum, which he has held since 1899. Built for 200 patients, the institution now accommodates 500, and a new wing will be added after the war.

Capt. G. H. Clark, R.A.M.C., has been appointed chemical adviser to the London District, and Commandant of the London Anti-Gas School for troops. He is Weir Reserved Assistant in Materia Medica at Glasgow University.

Mr. Frank Barnes has been elected Honorary Surgeon to the Birmingham General Hospital. Mr. Barnes, who is a Bachelor of Medicine and a Master of Surgery of London University, and a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, was appointed Resident Surgical Officer in 1903, Surgical Casualty Officer in 1904, and Assistant Surgeon in 1907, so that he has already served the hospital for thirteen years. Mr. Barnes is also Honorary Surgeon to the Orthopædic and Spinal Hospital, Birmingham.

Dr. Robert Armstrong-Jones, the retired Medical Superintendent of the London County Asylum at Claybury, was presented on September 7th with a tea and coffee service, the gift of the whole staff of that institution, both medical and lay. On September 6th Dr. Armstrong-Jones was presented with a silver inkstand in the name of "16,000 past and present patients." We are glad to hear that Dr. Armstrong-Jones will continue his lectureship on mental diseases at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and will remain a consultant on mental diseases to the military authorities in London.

Ireland.

THE IRISH MEDICAL SYSTEM.

The system of medical teaching in Ireland differs from that in England in important particulars. In London each clinical hospital has its attached medical school, fully equipped, which educates the students of that hospital and very seldom those of any other. In Dublin, on the contrary, the hospitals and schools are entirely separate (except that Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital is officially connected with Trinity College), and a student of any school is free to enter for the whole or any part of his course at any school or hospital he pleases.

COST OF MEDICAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

The cost of obtaining a medical qualification depends to some extent on the qualification sought. In this connection the following tables may be of use to the prospective student :—

COST OF MEDICAL EDUCATION.

School of Physic, Dub. Univ. ..	£122 17s.
Royal College of Surgeons School	£124 19s.
University Colleges	About £125.
Queen's University, Belfast ..	£105

COST OF DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES.

Dublin University	£27 (to this must be added £83 4s., the cost of obtaining an Arts degree).
National University	£25.
Queen's University, Belfast ..	£19 19s.
Conjoint Royal Colleges ..	£42.
Apothecaries' Hall	£22 1s.

Thus, the absolute payment will amount to somewhere between £125 and £233 1s. according to the course chosen. For the Conjoint Colleges the entire cost is £166 19s., taking the minimum mode of payment. So that, assuming that extras or voluntary costs are incurred. the total will vary, say, from £170 to £200. "Grinding," although not officially recognised, occupies a position similar to that of the extra-mural instruction of other schools. Its cost should be reckoned among the expenses of the course, for, while not essential, it has become customary for almost all students to obtain aid in their studies in this way. As a rule, this private instruction costs about £5 5s. for each of the four examinations.

All the schools require fees for each course to be paid in advance.

Women are admitted to all the courses, degrees, and licences on the same terms as men.

DATE OF ENTRY.

The entry of names and commencement of study in Ireland is *supposed* to date from the 1st of October in each year, but entries are accepted up to the end of that month, or in some schools even later. It should be remembered that no credit is given for studies or attendance until the entry is regularly made. The student must attend three-fourths of the lectures delivered, and if he loses any time at the beginning he must make up for it afterwards by constant attendance.

The student begins work by attending a recognised medical school each morning at ten o'clock, and occupying his day, to five p.m., between lectures and dissections. His vacations are a fortnight at Christmas and a fortnight at Easter, and the academic year ends at the end of June.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

The first act of the student is to pass a preliminary examination, without which he cannot get credit for any medical studies pursued. The next is to commence medical study. This he does by entering for lectures at a medical school. From the school registrar he gets a form of certificate, and his third act is to take it or send it to the Branch Medical Council, 35 Dawson Street, Dublin, unless, as is usually the case, this duty is undertaken for him by the school registrar. He is thereupon placed upon the Register of Medical Students (without fee), and his period of study counts from that date. He must register at the earliest possible moment, or he may lose credit for his work.

The only preliminary examination held specially for medical students is that held conjointly by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, but other examinations—*e.g.*, the public entrance at Trinity College, the matriculation of the National and Queen's Universities, the Intermediate Examination passes in the required subjects, and certain other examinations recognised by the General Medical Council, are accepted as equivalent.

The subjects of examination as prescribed by the General Medical Council are as follows :—1. English language, including a specified author, dictation, grammar, and composition ; also parsing and analysis from a book specified. 2. Latin, including grammar, translation from specified authors, and translation of easy passages not taken from such authors. 3. Elements of mathematics, comprising (*a*) arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions ; (*b*) algebra, including simple equations ; (*c*) geometry, Euclid, Books I., II., and III., with easy deductions. 4. One of the following optional subjects :—(*a*) Greek, (*b*) French, (*c*) German.

THE IRISH LICENSING BODIES.

The Medical Licensing Bodies of Ireland are five in number.

We do not attempt to give details as to the requisite courses of instruction for degrees or diplomas, as our epitome must necessarily be insufficient for the information of the student. The official information upon which students may depend can be obtained by sending a note to the Registrars of the Licensing Bodies or Schools.

THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

The University of Dublin grants the degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. to students who have obtained their B.A. degree, and who have been for at least five academic years on the books of the Medical School, and the higher degrees of M.D., M.Ch., and M.A.O. to graduates of certain standing who hold the degrees of M.B., and B.Ch. It does not grant degrees to any but graduates in Arts, and consequently its degrees hold a high rank, and are sought for by those who look forward to occupying the best positions in the profession. Diplomas, entitling to registration, are given on certain conditions to non-graduates.

The expense of obtaining the degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. is approximately as follows :—Lectures, £67 4s. ; Hospitals, £55 13s. ; Degree Fees, £17.—Total, £149 17s. 0d.

The expense of the B.A. degree, amounting altogether to £83 4s., should be added, making the total cost £233 1s. 0d.

In addition to its ordinary qualifications the University grants the following degrees and diplomas :—

Doctor of Medicine.—To obtain this the candidate must have passed the final examinations, and be of M.A. standing. He must then read a thesis before the Regius Professor of Medicine. Fee for this degree, £13.

Master of Surgery.—The candidate must be a Bachelor in Surgery of three years' standing, and must then pass an examination in clinical surgery, operative surgery, surgical pathology, surgery, and surgical anatomy (on the dead subject). Fee for this degree, £11.

Master in Obstetric Science.—The candidate must have passed the M.B. and B.Ch. examinations, and have completed, in addition to the courses for M.B., B.Ch., a course of obstetric medicine and surgery. He is then required to pass an examination in the following subjects :—Practice of midwifery, gynæcology, anatomy of female pelvis and elementary embryology, and clinical gynæcology. Fee for this degree, £5.

Diploma in Public Health.—The candidate must be a Registered Medical Practitioner ; must have completed, subsequent to obtaining a registrable qualification, four months' practical instruction in a laboratory in practical work in chemistry

and bacteriology applied to public health; he must have studied practically outdoor sanitary work for six months under an approved officer of health; and have attended, after qualification, for three months, the practice of a hospital for infectious diseases.

Degrees in Dental Science.—Candidates for the B.Dent.Sci. degree in dental science must have taken a degree in Arts, and must have had their names in the books of the Medical School for four years. Three examinations must be passed—namely, the Preliminary Scientific at the end of the first year, the Intermediate at the end of the third year, and the Final Dental at the end of the fourth year. The total fees are £280 2s.

Full particulars regarding the Medical and Dental Courses and a prospectus of the Courses for the Diploma in Public Health may be obtained by application to the Registrar of the School of Physic, Trinity College, Dublin.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST.

The Queen's University confers the degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O., on students who have followed the prescribed course of studies for five academical years, and passed the prescribed examinations. At least three of the years are spent in attendance on courses at the University. The expense is about £120.

Degrees of M.D., M.Ch., and M.A.O.—These degrees are not conferred until the expiration of at least three academic years, or, in the case of graduates of the University in Arts or Science, of at least two academic years, after admission to the primary degrees in the Faculty of Medicine. Every candidate must show that in the interval he has pursued such courses of study, or been engaged in such practical work as may be prescribed. These degrees may be conferred by the Senate either (*a*) after an examination, which includes written, oral, clinical, and practical examinations; or (*b*) on the submission of a thesis or other evidence of original study or research, to be approved by the Faculty of Medicine, after an oral or other examination of the candidate on the subject thereof. On application for these degrees a fee of £2 2s., and on admission to them a fee of £8 8s., must be paid.

The subjects of the examination for the degree of M.D. are:—The Principles and Practice of Medicine, and one other special subject to be selected by the candidate from: (i.) Human Anatomy, including Embryology; (ii.) Physiology; (iii.) Pathology; (iv.) Pharmacology and Therapeutics; (v.) Sanitary Science and Public Health; (vi.) Forensic Medicine and Toxicology; (vii.) Mental Diseases.

The subjects of the examination for the degree of M.Ch. are:—(1) Surgery, Theoretical and Practical including Ophthalmology and Otology. (2) Surgical Pathology. (3) Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, with the use of surgical instruments and appliances.

The subjects of the examination for the degree of M.A.O. are:—(1) Midwifery. (2) Diseases of Women and Children. (3) Pathology in its special bearing on Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children.

Diploma in Public Health.—This diploma is given after examination to registered medical men, on similar conditions to those obtaining elsewhere.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

The National University of Ireland confers the degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O., on students who have followed the prescribed course for five academic years, and passed the prescribed examinations. At least three years must be spent at one of the constituent colleges of the University, viz., the University Colleges at Dublin, Cork, and Galway. The University also confers the higher degrees of M.D., M.Ch., M.A.O., B.Sc. (Public Health), D.Sc. (Public Health), B.D.S., and M.D.S.

The expense of obtaining the degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O., is approximately:—Lectures, £68 5s.; Hospitals, £56 14s.; University Fees, £19. Total, £143 19s.

The conditions for the higher degrees are:—

Doctor in Medicine.—Candidates may present themselves for the examination for this degree after an interval of three academic years from the time of obtaining the M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. degrees; but in the case of candidates who have obtained a degree of the University in the Faculty of Arts, an interval of two academical years is sufficient.

Candidates must at the same time produce a certificate of having been, for at least two academical years, engaged in hospital or private medical, surgical, or obstetrical practice respectively, or in the military or naval medical service.

Candidates at this examination must answer in Medicine and Pathology.

The examination is written, oral, and clinical. Fee £10. The fee in the case of students who matriculated in the Royal University of Ireland is £5.

Master in Surgery.—The following are the subjects of examination:—

Surgery, theoretical and practical, including Ophthalmology and Otology; Surgical Pathology; Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, with the use of Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

The other conditions are the same as for the M.D. degree. Fee, £10. The fee in the case of students who matriculated in the Royal University of Ireland is £5.

Master in Obstetrics.—Academic standing is as for the two previous degrees.

Each candidate must furnish satisfactory evidence that since graduating in medicine he has (1) had personal charge of at least *twenty* cases of labour; and (2) attended during a period of three months the practice of a clinical hospital for diseases of women, where at least six beds are in constant occupation, or in a special ward of a general hospital, where such cases only are treated, and containing at least six beds in constant occupation.

Candidates at this Examination must answer in the following subjects:—Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Children, Pathology, the Use of Instruments and Appliances. The Examination in each subject consists of—(*a*) an Oral Examination, with practical illustrations, including use of instruments and appliances; (*b*) a written Examination; (*c*) a clinical Examination, as far as practicable. Fee, £10. The fee in the case of students who matriculated in the Royal University of Ireland is £5.

Bachelor of Science, Public Health.—A candidate shall not be admitted to receive the Degree of Bachelor of Science, Public Health, unless he—(*a*) shall have received the Degrees of M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. at least one year previously; (*b*) shall have pursued an approved course of study in the Faculty of Medicine; and (*c*) shall have passed the prescribed examination. Fee, £7.

Courses.—In addition to D.P.H. Course:—(1) Special Pathology (three months). (2) Bacteriology, second course (three months). (3) Advanced Course in Hygiene (three months).

Doctor of Science, Public Health.—The regulations are not yet published. Fee, £10.

Diploma in Public Health.—This Diploma may be granted to matriculated or non-matriculated students of the University who shall have completed courses of study, approved for the purpose, and shall have passed the prescribed examinations: provided that it shall not be granted except to a registered medical practitioner.

The conditions and examination are similar to those already quoted for the University of Dublin.

Degrees in Dentistry.—Candidates for the Degree of B.D.S. shall be required to pass, after matriculation, four University Examinations, namely:—A First University Examination in Medicine, as for medical students; a Second University Examination in Medicine, as for medical students; a Third University Examination in Dental Surgery; a Final Examination for the Degree of B.D.S.

Students must follow a definite course of instruction, and must be, for at least two years, apprenticed to a registered dentist.

The regulations for the degree of M.D.S. are not yet published.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Examinations are held conjointly by the two Colleges. The course, as in other bodies, extends over five years, with examinations at the end of the first, second, third and final years. These examinations are conducted by examiners chosen by each of the Colleges for the subjects appropriate to them. The curriculum has recently been revised, and made of a more practical nature. As in the English Colleges, the subjects of the First Professional Examination may be studied either at a medical school or at an institution other than a medical school which is recognised by the Colleges, after due inspection, for instruction in these subjects. We recommend students to apply for the official programme to the Secretary of the Committee of Management, Royal College of Surgeons, or to the Registrar of either College. In the case of the Preliminary Examination seven clear days' notice must be given to the Secretary; fourteen days' notice is required from candidates for the Professional Examinations.

The total of the examination fees, spread over the four examinations, is £42, while the school and hospital fees, if taken in Dublin, amount to £124 19s., making altogether £166 19s., exclusive of re-examination fees, which have to be paid in case the candidate fails to pass his examination.

The Colleges also confer a Diploma in Public Health, of which information will be found in the next column.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND.

This College issues a Licence in Medicine and a Licence in Midwifery to registered medical practitioners.

Licence in Medicine.—The subjects of examination are :—Practice of Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Pathology, Medical Jurisprudence, Midwifery, Hygiene and Therapeutics.

Licence in Midwifery.—The subjects of examination are :—Gynæcology and Midwifery. A Registered Medical Practitioner of five years' standing is exempted from the examination by printed questions.

Fees.—Fee for the Licence to Practise Medicine, £15 15s. Fee for the Licence to Practise Midwifery, £5 5s.

Membership.—The Membership is open to University Graduates in Medicine and to Licentiates of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the United Kingdom. The Examinations for Membership are held in February, June and November, and such other times as the President may appoint. Fee to Licentiates of the College, £21, to others £36 15s. Special Examination £10 10s. extra.

Fellowship.—The Fellowship is open to all Members of the College of one year's standing or over, irrespective of sex. Fee £60. Election is by ballot.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

This College grants a Licence in Surgery to registered medical practitioners.

The subjects, methods, times, and places of examination are those of the surgical group of the Final Professional Examination of the Conjoint Board in Ireland of the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons. (See their regulations.) Candidates must pass in all the subjects at one examination. Special examinations will not be granted under any circumstances.

The fee for examination is for each admission five guineas. The fee to be paid upon admission to the Licence in Surgery is twenty-five guineas.

Fees will not be returned under any circumstances.

Fellowship.—The examination for the Fellowship is divided into two parts,—viz.: The Primary and the Final. The subjects of the primary examination are—anatomy, including dissections, physiology, and histology. The subjects of the final examination are —Surgery, including surgical anatomy, and pathology. Candidates must pass in all the subjects at one examination. The examinations are held three times in each year.

Fees.—1. The fees for examinations are as follows :—Primary examination, each admission, 5 guineas; final examination, each admission, 5 guineas. 2. Of these examination fees ten guineas will be reckoned as part of the fee payable upon admission to the Fellowship. 3. The fee to be paid upon admission to the Fellowship is forty guineas, except when the candidate is a Licentiate of the College, in which case the fee is twenty-five guineas.

Licence in Dental Surgery.—Candidates for the licence in Dental Surgery are required to pass two professional examinations. They must have passed a recognised Preliminary Examination in general education, and been registered as medical or dental students by the General Medical Council. They must have been engaged during a period of two years in acquiring a practical familiarity with the details of mechanical dentistry under the instruction of a registered dentist, or under the direction of the superintendent of the mechanical department of a recognised dental hospital where the arrangements for teaching mechanical dentistry are satisfactory to the Council of the College. This instruction may be commenced or attended before the candidates register as medical or dental students. They must have been engaged during four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge subsequently to the date of registration as a medical or dental student. One year's *bona fide* apprenticeship with a registered dental practitioner, after being registered as a medical or dental student, may be counted as one of the four years of professional study. Candidates must produce evidence of having followed a prescribed course of study. There are special exemptions in the case of persons already holding a surgical or dental qualification.

APOTHECARIES' HALL OF IRELAND.

The Licence of this Hall is granted to students who present certificates of having completed the course of study as laid down in the curriculum, and who pass the necessary examinations. The diploma of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland entitles the holder to be registered as a practitioner in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, and possess the privileges of an apothecary.

There are three professional examinations, the total fees for which amount to 24 guineas. Women are eligible for the diploma.

Registered medical practitioners receive the diploma of the Hall upon passing an examination in the subject or subjects not covered by their previous qualification, and on paying a fee of fifteen guineas.

Each candidate before receiving his diploma must produce evidence that he has attained the age of 21.

Each candidate must produce evidence of having before entering on medical studies passed a preliminary examination in general education.

The details of the course of education required and syllabus of the examinations will be supplied on application to the Registrar at 40, Mary Street, Dublin.

THE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

This diploma is granted by Dublin University, the National University, Queen's University, and the Conjoint Royal Colleges. Every candidate must be a registered medical practitioner. The examination is in :—(1) Chemistry (including chemical physics). (2) Engineering and architecture. (3) Sanitary law and vital statistics. (4) Hygiene. (5) Bacteriology. (6) Meteorology. The General Medical Council recommend that all candidates shall have studied in a special bacteriological laboratory, also for six months as pupil of a working medical officer of health, described, for Ireland, as "the medical officer of health of a county or of one or more sanitary districts having a population of not less than 30,000; or a medical officer of health who is a teacher in Public Health of a recognised medical school."

THE IRISH MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

The Irish Medical Schools are as follows :—

THE SCHOOL OF PHYSIC OF DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.—Founded in 1711, the school prepares students for

the medical examinations of the University of Dublin. The degrees granted are: Bachelor in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery; Master in Surgery and Midwifery; Doctor in Medicine. A licence in medicine, surgery and midwifery is also given.

Students preparing for the examinations of other Licensing Bodies are admitted to all classes in the school.

All classes are open to women students.

Special courses are arranged for in preparation for the Diploma in Public Health granted by the University.

Two *medical scholarships* are given annually at the School of Physic, value £20 per annum, tenable for two years; one scholarship is given in anatomy and institutes of medicine; the other in zoology, chemistry, botany and experimental physics. A *travelling prize* of £100 is awarded by the Board to the successful candidate at a special examination in alternate years in medicine or in surgery, provided that the merit be deemed sufficient. The successful candidate is required to spend three months in the study of medicine or surgery abroad. The examination is held in June, and is open to students who have passed the Final Examination in Medicine or in Surgery, as the case may be, within two years of the examination.

The *Sir John Banks Medal and Prize*, founded by the late Sir J. Banks, M.D., formerly Regius Professor of Physic, are awarded to the best and second best answerers at the Medical Travelling Prize Examination.

The *Edward Hallaran Bennett Medal and Prize*, founded by pupils of the late Dr. E. H. Bennett, formerly Professor of Surgery, are awarded to the best and second best answerers at the Surgical Travelling Prize Examination.

Class prizes are given at the end of the session of between £5 and £10 in value. The John Mallet Purser Medal in Physiology, and the *Cunningham Medal and Prize* are awarded in connection with the June Intermediate Medical Examination, Part I.

Fitz-Patrick Scholarship.—This scholarship consists of the interest on £1,000. It is awarded annually to the student who obtains the highest aggregate marks at the five sections of the Final Examinations, provided that he has completed his medical course in the prescribed period of five years.

There is a complete School of Dental Science in connection with the School of Physic, Trinity College. Lectures are given in anatomy, chemistry, surgery physics, physiology and histology, dental anatomy, dental mechanics, orthodontia and anæsthetics.

Post-Graduate Classes.—A short post-graduate course is now given annually in September in connection with Trinity College Medical School. It includes special work on Diseases of the Eye, Nose, and Throat, Gynæcology, Diseases of the Skin, X-ray work, Medicine, Surgery (clinical and operative), and Clinical Pathology, Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology.

Owing to the war, these classes will not be held in 1916.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND, SCHOOLS OF SURGERY.—These schools are attached by Charter to the Royal College of Surgeons, and have existed as a department of the College for over a century. There are special rooms set apart for women students.

All the lectures and courses of practical instruction may be attended by medical students who are otherwise unconnected with the College.

All the diplomas of the College are open to students of either sex.

Prizes.—The Barker Prize, £26 5s.; the Carmichael Scholarship, £15; the Mayne Scholarship, £8. The Gold and Silver Medals in Surgery and the Stoney Memorial Gold Medal in Anatomy.

Class Prizes of £2 and £1, accompanied by silver medals if sufficient merit is shown, will also be given in each subject. Prospectus and Student's Guide can be obtained on application to the Registrar, Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.—This College is a constituent college of the National University of Ireland, for whose examinations and degrees it trains students.

Medical students must be registered with the Branch Medical Council at the commencement of their period of study. Forms of application can be obtained and filled up in the Medical School, Cecilia Street, Dublin. Information in respect of the necessary conditions for registration may be obtained from the Registrar of the College, at the Medical School. The student must bring with him the certificate of his Matriculation examination, or of the Senior Grade examination of the Intermediate Education Board in the necessary subjects, and his birth certificate. Non-matriculated students intending to study medicine must have passed a Preliminary Examination, accepted by the General Medical Council, in English, Latin, Mathematics, and a Modern Language or Greek. Intending medical students who, for any reason, cannot begin the study of Medicine in the Winter Session, may do so in the Summer Session, but will not be able to complete the lectures of the first medical year until the following Winter Session.

The Scholarship Regulations provide for Five Scholarships of £30 each, tenable for one year in each of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th years of study. The Examinations for the Scholarships are held in October, the subjects being those studied in the previous year which Candidates must have attended in the College. Scholarships tenable for one year are offered at entrance at an Examination common to all Faculties.

There are Exhibitions of the value of £20 and £10 offered to students of the College at each of the Medical Examinations of the University; and a Gold Medal to the most distinguished answerer at the M.B., B.Ch., and B.A.O. Examination of the year.

Courses of lectures in Dental Surgery and Dental Mechanics are given to Dental students.

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST.—This University provides all the classes required for a complete medical curriculum. Women are eligible as students. Clinical instruction is given at the Royal Victoria Hospital, which has 300 beds, and at the Mater Infirmorum Hospital, which has 160 beds. Other hospitals open to the students of the University are: The Maternity Hospital, the Ulster Hospital for Women and Children, the Hospital for Sick Children, the Ophthalmic Hospital, the Benn Ulster Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, the Union Infirmary and Fever Hospital, the Fever Hospital, Purdysburn, the Samaritan Hospital, the Foster Green Hospital for Consumption and Chest Diseases, the Belfast and Ulster Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, and the District Lunatic Asylum.

Scholarships.—(1) Twelve Entrance Scholarships, value £40, open to students of Art, Science and Medicine; (2) two Dunville Studentships (one each alternate year), value £150 each; (3) one Andrews Studentship each alternate year, value £145; (4) numerous sessional prizes.

Sixteen scholarships, value £15-£40, are now open for competition at the medical examinations in June. Each year a Magrath Clinical Scholarship value about £108. There is also a Post-Graduate Research Fund open to all graduates of not more than three years' standing. Information regarding these scholarships, etc., may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the University.

Fees.—The cost of the curriculum intended for students proceeding to the degrees of the Queen's University of Belfast is, approximately, £120. This includes examination fees and a perpetual ticket for attendance at the Royal Victoria Hospital or the Mater Infirmorum Hospital, but not fees for the special hospitals.

The Calendar containing full information regarding the new regulations for courses, fees, etc., is published, price 1s.

Pamphlets containing the Matriculation and Scholarship Regulations can be had free of cost on application to the Secretary, Queen's University, Belfast.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK.—The arrangements in the Faculty of Medicine are made chiefly with reference to the requirements of the National University of Ireland, but students proceeding for

the examinations of the Conjoint Boards of England, Scotland, or Ireland, can arrange the course of lectures which they attend, and the order in which they attend them, to meet the requirements of those bodies. Certificates of attendance in the college are also accepted by the University of London. The total fees for the college lectures and hospital attendances required by the National University of Ireland are about £104. A full course with clinical instruction in the North Infirmary, Cork, is now provided in Dentistry and leads to the Degrees of Bachelor and Master in Dentistry.

Clinical instruction is given at the North and South Infirmaries and at the Cork Union Hospital. Students can also attend the Mercy Hospital, the County and City of Cork Lying-in Hospital, the Maternity Hospital, the Hospital for Diseases of Women and Children, the Fever Hospital, the Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital, and the Eglinton Lunatic Asylum. The winter session commences on October 3rd, and ends at the end of April. The courses of the summer session are delivered in the months of April, May, and June.

Between forty and fifty scholarships open to Medical Students are awarded annually (values £20-£50), as well as the Blayney Scholarship. This Scholarship, worth about £32, will be awarded to the candidate obtaining the highest marks in Honours at the M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. Examination, held in Autumn at the College.

Further information can be obtained in the College Regulations, or on application to the Registrar, University College, Cork.

University College, Galway.—Clinical teaching is carried on in the Galway Hospital, established as a Public General Hospital (in the place of the County Galway Infirmary) by Act of Parliament 1892. The Galway Fever Hospital and Galway Union Hospital are also open to students. The conditions of residence required by the National University for graduation may be observed in Galway. The lectures qualify for the other licensing bodies as well.

Prizes.—There are eight Junior Scholarships in Medicine of the annual value of £25 each. Two are tenable by matriculated students of the first, second, third, and fourth years respectively. There are, besides, private Foundation Scholarships open to medical students and tenable with medical scholarships.

Like the sister college of Cork, this college is now a constituent college of the National University of Ireland.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE FOR IRELAND.

This College, situate in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, supplies a complete course of instruction in science applicable to the industrial arts, especially those which may be cast broadly under the heads of Agriculture, Chemical Manufactures, Engineering, Physics, and Natural Science. A Diploma of Associate of the College is granted at the end of the three years' course. Non-associate students may join for any course required. There are several entrance scholarships, (*a*) in Agriculture, and (*b*) in Science and Technology, tenable for three years, of the value of £50 each yearly, with free tuition. There are four Royal scholarships of the value of £50 each yearly, with free education, tenable for two years. Two are competed for by the first year associate students at the end of each session. All the laboratories and drawing schools are open daily for practical instruction. The Science Scholarship Examinations are held during the first week in July, the Examinations for Agricultural Scholarships in the first week in September, and the Entrance Examination for intending Associates in the third week of September. For further particulars and copy of college programme apply to the Registrar.

THE DUBLIN HOSPITALS.

The clinical hospitals in Dublin are ten in number, exclusive of three lying-in hospitals. There are also two children's hospitals, an orthopædic hospital, a fever hospital, an ophthalmic hospital, a dental hospital, and other special institutions.

The Irish licensing bodies require attendance on hospitals for twenty-seven months—*i.e.*, three winter sessions of six months and three summers of three months, within the five years of study. The fee at all general hospitals is £8 8s. in winter, and for the summer £5 5s., or £12 12s. for the entire session of nine months if taken together. All the Dublin hospitals receive students as residents.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Richmond, Whitworth, and Hardwicke Hospitals.—These hospitals contain over 300 beds. They are visited each morning at nine o'clock by the physicians and surgeons. The Truss Establishment, for the distribution of trusses to the ruptured poor of Ireland, is connected with these hospitals. There are ophthalmic, aural, throat, and gynæcological dispensaries, and instruction in these important subjects is given. A modern pathological laboratory, and a new mortuary have been opened recently. Twelve resident clinical clerks are appointed each quarter, and provided with furnished apartments, fuel, &c. The appointments are open not only to advanced students, but also to those who are already qualified in medicine and surgery. A house surgeon for the Richmond Hospital and a house physician for the Whitworth and Hardwicke Hospitals are elected every six months, and receive a salary. The Richmond Lunatic Asylum, containing 1,200 beds, adjoins the hospital.

Meath Hospital and Co. Dublin Infirmary.—This hospital was founded in 1753, and now contains 160 beds available for clinical teaching. A new building for the isolated treatment of fevers, containing 40 beds, has recently been added. The certificates are recognised by all the universities and licensing bodies of the United Kingdom. Medical and surgical resident pupils and clinical clerks and dressers are appointed every three months, and two house surgeons are elected annually. A prospectus giving the complete arrangements for medical and surgical classes for the coming session may be obtained from the Secretary of the Medical Board, Mr. Henry Stokes, F.R.C.S.I., 32, Upper Pembroke Street.

The Adelaide Medical and Surgical Hospitals occupy a central position within a few minutes' walk of the College of Surgeons and Trinity College. From October 1st, the physicians and surgeons visit the wards and give instruction at the bedside at the advertised hours. There is a large detached fever hospital, and there are wards for infants and children. Special hours are devoted to clinical instruction in the diseases peculiar to women; also special instruction is given on practical pathology and X-ray photography. Two House Surgeons are elected annually and four resident pupils half-yearly. Prize examinations for the Hudson Scholarship of £30 and a gold medal, and Hudson prize of £10 and a silver medal, and for surgical, medical and dermatological prizes, are held at the termination of the session. Further particulars from Dr. H. T. Bewley, 89 Merrion Square.

The Royal City of Dublin Hospital.—This hospital has recently been enlarged and improved. A special course of instruction is given in ophthalmic and aural diseases. There are special wards for the treatment of diseases of the eye, of children, and of women, and practical instruction is given on diseases peculiar to women; there is also a separate building for infectious diseases. Clinical clerks to the physicians and dressers to the surgeons are appointed from the most deserving of the class. A resident medical officer is elected annually, and resident medical and surgical pupils are appointed from among the past and present students of the hospital. Special classes for first year students. Full particulars can be had on application to Hon. Sec. Med. Board.

Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital is situated on the south-eastern side of the city, and about a quarter of a mile from the University School of Physic. It is officered chiefly by the professors in that school. It is open to all students. There is a special wing devoted to fever cases, and regular clinical instruction

is given by the members of the medical staff throughout the winter and summer sessions. Special classes for students commencing their hospital studies will be held in the wards during the months of October, November, and December. They will embrace the elements of medicine and surgery, including note-taking. Opportunities are also afforded to students for examining cases of throat, ear, and eye diseases, as well as for performing minor surgical operations and bandaging. A department for dentistry has lately been added.

*Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, Dublin.—This hospital at present contains 345 beds. Clinical instruction is given by the physicians and surgeons at 9 a.m. daily. A course of clinical instruction on fever is given during the winter and summer sessions. A certificate of attendance upon this course, to meet the requirements of the licensing bodies, may be obtained. Ophthalmic surgery is taught in the special wards and in the dispensary. Instruction is given in pathology and bacteriology. Three house physicians, six house surgeons, and 16 resident pupils are elected annually. Dressers and clinical clerks are also appointed, and certificates are given to those who perform their duties to the satisfaction of the staff. Leonard Prizes are offered for competition annually. For further particulars see prospectus. Certificates of attendance upon this hospital are recognised by all the universities and licensing bodies in the United Kingdom.

Terms of attendance.—Nine months, £12 12s.; six winter months, £8 8s.; three summer months, £5 5s. Entries can be made with any of the physicians or surgeons, or with the Registrar, Dr. Martin Dempsey, 35 Merrion Square. A prospectus containing in detail the arrangements for clinical instruction, prizes, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, Medical Board.

Mercer's Hospital.—This hospital, founded in 1734, is situated in the centre of Dublin, in the immediate vicinity of the Schools of Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons, the National University School of Medicine, and Trinity College. It contains 120 beds for medical and surgical cases, and arrangements have been made with the medical officers of Cork Street Fever Hospital whereby all students of this hospital are entitled to attend the clinical instruction of that institution. There is a special department for diseases peculiar to women. There are also special wards for the treatment and study of children's diseases. A house surgeon is appointed annually. Five resident pupils are appointed, each for six months, and clinical clerks and dressers are appointed monthly from among the most deserving members of the class. The certificates of this hospital are recognised by all the licensing bodies. For further particulars apply to Mr. Seton Pringle, F.R.C.S., 7 Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin.

*St. Vincent's Hospital was established in 1834. It has 160 beds, and in connection with it there is a largely attended dispensary, and a nurses' institute. In addition to the ordinary clinical instruction, systematic courses of lectures are given in each department of medicine and surgery, and are illustrated by cases in the hospital. The resident officers consist of two house surgeons, two house physicians and six resident pupils. Clinical lectures are delivered daily in the wards, illustrated by selected cases, and beginning at 9 a.m. Two gold medals and other valuable prizes and certificates of merit are awarded at the end of each session. A prospectus can be had from Mr. D. Kennedy, 68 Merrion Square.

*Dr. Steevens' Hospital, situated at Kingsbridge, is one of the oldest and largest clinical hospitals in Dublin, and contains over 200 beds. A new dispensary and out-patient department has been completed and opened to patients. There is accommodation for twelve resident pupils—four medical, six surgical, and two in the special departments, each of whom is supplied with a separate room. All information with regard to these appointments can be had from the Resident Medical Officer at the hospital. Licensing bodies recognise six months' residence as equivalent to a year's ordinary attendance at hospital.

Jervis Street Hospital is the oldest established in Dublin. The present building was completed in 1896. Six resident surgeons are appointed annually. Clinical clerks and surgical dressers are selected from among the most attentive of the advanced students without the payment of any additional fee. Twelve resident students are appointed annually. Special certificates are given to resident pupils and dressers who have performed their respective duties to the satisfaction of the physicians and surgeons.

Students of Jervis Street Hospital are entitled to attend free of charge special courses in fevers at Cork Street Fever Hospital. Prospectus and all particulars may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary of the Medical Board, Mr. P. E. Hayden, 20, Harcourt Street, Dublin.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

The chief of the special hospitals of Dublin are the Rotunda, the Coombe, and the National Lying-in-Hospitals, Cork Street Fever Hospital, the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital (amalgamation of St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital and the National Eye and Ear Hospital), the Dental Hospital, the Orthopædic Hospital, and the Children's Hospitals in Harcourt Street and in Temple Street.

The Rotunda Hospital.—This institution is the largest and the oldest gynæcological and maternity hospital in the British Empire. The routine daily work comprises the attendance on lectures on midwifery and gynæcology; practice in abdominal palpation; personal conduction of parturition both in the extern and the intern maternities; cystoscopic examinations; and attendance at the operative work of the hospital, in which the students assist. Qualified men and women are permitted a certain amount of practical operative work—viz., use of forceps, curettings, perinæorrhaphy, etc. A special afternoon class in gynæcology is held by the Senior Assistant, and one in special pathology by the Pathologist. Fee for each, £2 2s. per month. Students can enter at any time for periods of one months or longer. Certificates of attendance are accepted by all the licensing bodies. The L.M. certificate is obtained by attendance at the hospital for six months, with the subsequent passing of an examination. A special certificate in gynæcology is presented to students whose work meets with the Master's approval. Paid clinical assistants are selected (from amongst those who have obtained the hospital L.M. certificate), for periods of six months. Women students can also reside in the hospital under conditions similar to men. The grounds of the hospital contain grass courts for lawn tennis and croquet, and a skating rink.

Fees for Pupils.—Intern.—One month, £6 6s. two months, £9 9s.; three months, £12 12s.; six months, £21; single months other than the first, £4 4s.; board and lodging in the house per week, £1 5s. Night students (not resident in house), £6 6s. for first three months; £4 4s. for the second three months. For further particulars apply to the Master, Rotunda Hospital, Dublin.

Coombe Lying-in Hospital.—This hospital, which devotes itself to the care of lying-in women, and to the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, was founded in 1826. The present maternity hospital was erected in 1875. The new Gynæcological Hospital was finished in 1903. It contains two modern operating theatres. The Pembroke Dispensary was opened in 1911. The Master visits the maternity wards daily with the students at 10.30 a.m. This is followed by a lecture on midwifery. At 11 a.m. the gynæcological wards are visited; following this a lecture on gynæcology, physical examinations, and operations takes place in the theatres. At 4.30 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Master conducts the gynæcological out-patient dispensary. At 5 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, the Master conducts a special class in practical obstetrics, including palpation, auscultation, pelvimetry, and operations on the phantom. Lady medical students can reside in the hospital. Extern assistants

are appointed from among the students as vacancies occur. These most responsible appointments afford the students every opportunity of making themselves competent in practical midwifery. Candidates for the diploma of the Coombe Hospital must have their names on the books of the hospital for six months, during which time they must attend as frequently as possible, and be present at 30 deliveries. They then present themselves for examination, and if found qualified receive the diploma. The catering for the residents is in the hands of a competent housekeeper. Board and lodgings, £1 1s. per week. The students' quarters are comfortably furnished.

Fees.—Extern pupils (for full course of six months), £8 8s. This includes one month's residence in hospital. Intern pupils—one month, £4 4s.; each consecutive month, £3 3s.; six months and L.M. diploma, £18 18s. Board and lodging in the hospital, 18s. per week. Lady students, intern—one month, £4 4s.; each consecutive month, £3 3s.; six months and L.M. diploma, £18 18s. Registration fee, 10s. 6d. There is no extra charge for attendance at any of the dispensaries. Certificates of attendance from this hospital are accepted by all the licensing bodies.

*National Maternity Hospital.—This institution, under the joint mastership of Sir A. Horne and Dr. R. White, is situated in Holles Street.

*Cork Street Fever Hospital contains 284 beds. Regular clinical instruction is given during the winter and summer sessions to those who desire a special course in fevers. There are also courses for the Diploma in Public Health. All particulars may be obtained on application to the Medical Superintendent.

The National Children's Hospital for the treatment of all non-infectious diseases peculiar to children, with which the Pitt Street Children's Hospital, founded in 1821, was amalgamated, contains 45 beds for the reception of cases of deformity and all other forms of surgical disease. There is a general dispensary for extern patients held daily from 10 to 11. Operations are performed on Saturday at 12 o'clock. Practitioners and students can attend on application to Sir Lambert H. Ormsby, F.R.C.S.I.

*The Children's Hospital, Temple Street, Dublin (under the care of the Sisters of Charity).—This institution is the largest children's hospital in Ireland. There are 100 beds available for patients; over 1,200 cases are admitted to the wards annually; and over 20,000 seen in the dispensary. Special attention is given to orthopædic surgery.

The hospital is recognised for clinical instruction in the diseases of children by those licensing bodies which require a certificate of instruction in this important branch of medical education. Senior students or others requiring a post-graduate course at the hospital should apply for full particulars to Dr. M. J. O'Hea, hon. sec., or to any member of the staff.

The Incorporated Orthopædic Hospital, Ireland.—This hospital was founded in 1876, and contains 85 beds. It is available for every class of deformity. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, at the Hospital.

The Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Adelaide Road.—This hospital, which was opened in March, 1904, is an amalgamation of St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital and the National Eye and Ear Infirmary. The hospital contains 100 beds. Clinical instruction in diseases of the eye and ear, including the use of the ophthalmoscope and operations, is given daily from 10 till 1. Special classes for practical instruction in the use of ophthalmoscope, &c., and for the demonstration of cases, are formed from time to time.

The Incorporated Dental Hospital, Lincoln Place.—This hospital is the only special dental hospital in Ireland. It is officered by a strong staff of the leading dental surgeons of Dublin, and has a large *clientèle* and extensive practice among the Dublin poor. The fees are £12 12s. for each year's Dental Hospital practice, and proportionately smaller fees for shorter periods for surgeons and medical students. The term of pupilage in mechanical dentistry required by the various licensing bodies may be taken in the enlarged Hospital Laboratory. Particulars may be obtained from the Dean.

The City Hospital for Diseases of the Skin and Cancer, Holles Street.—Senior students are admitted free to the practice of this hospital, which has a large out-patient attendance, with 15 beds for intern cases. Classes of instruction are given at regular intervals during the winter and summer sessions in the use of the Finsen light, X-rays, high frequency currents and radium.

BELFAST HOSPITALS.

Royal Victoria Hospital.—Established 1791; incorporated by Royal Charter, 1875 and 1898. New hospital opened, September 17th, 1903. 300 beds; Convalescent hospital, 22 beds; Children's Hospital, 33 beds; Consumptive Hospital, 10 beds.

Clinical instruction in medicine and surgery is given each morning by the staff.

*Mater Infirmorum Hospital.—Established 1883. 160 beds. The New Mater Hospital, which was erected at a cost of over £50,000, was formally opened on April 23rd, 1900. During the year the intern patients numbered 1,525; accidents, 3,762, and cases treated in the Dispensary, 22,597; 389 surgical operations were performed. The total number of patients who received treatment was 27,884, being an increase of 1,517 as compared with the year 1904.

The Belfast Maternity Hospital (Incorporated).—Established 1794. 32 beds.—The practice of the Maternity Hospital, the certificate of which is recognised by all the universities and colleges. &c., is open to students. The fee for the session is £2 2s. During the year 1915, 419 patients were treated in the hospital, and 494 patients at their own homes. Besides this, 253 patients were dealt with in the extern gynæcological department. Clinical lectures and bedside demonstrations are given by members of the staff during both the winter and summer sessions. Students wishing to attend should apply to Dr. H. D. Osborne, 4 Benvista, Antrim Road, Belfast, Hon. Secretary to Medical Staff.

Note.—Hospital was rebuilt in 1904 and removed to new premises in Townsend Street. A Resident Surgeon is elected periodically.

*Ulster Hospital for Children and Women, Mountpottinger, Belfast, is the only hospital in the large part of the city situated on the County Down side of the river. It is placed in a working-class district. There is an extern department. During the summer and winter sessions, clinical instruction is given to students daily, operations being chiefly performed on Wednesday and Thursday. Every facility is afforded students for attending their cases in the district.

Hospital for Sick Children (Incorporated), Queen Street.—This institution was opened for the reception of patients on April 24th, 1879. It consists of a medical ward with twenty-eight beds, and one of a similar size for surgical cases. Children from birth to the age of twelve years, and not suffering from contagious disease, are admissible as in-patients. A large extern clinic is conducted in the out-patient department. During the winter session systematic courses of lectures and demonstrations in the medical and surgical diseases of infancy and childhood are delivered in the wards on Wednesday and Saturday of each week at 9 a.m. At the close of the session an examination is held, and a gold medal awarded if sufficient merit has been shown. A Convalescent Home is maintained at Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim, in connection with the Hospital.

Ophthalmic Institution and Eye and Ear Hospital, Great Victoria Street, Belfast.—Established 1844. New hospital erected, 1867. Operation theatre added, 1902. New extern department, 1909. This hospital is situated on the main road between Queen's College and the Royal Victoria Hospital. It contains about 30 beds for intern patients, and a large extern department. Special courses of instruction are

given during the winter and summer sessions, but students can enter at any time, and can always obtain plenty of practice in ophthalmoscopic work. Full particulars may be had from the Surgeon on duty at the Hospital.

ULSTER EYE, EAR, AND THROAT HOSPITAL.—Established 1871. New hospital opened 1874. 30 beds.

CORK HOSPITALS.

*NORTH CHARITABLE INFIRMARY.—Established 1774. 110 beds. Special wards for treatment of diseases of women and children. The extern department is largely made use of, and the number of accidents treated is very large. Clinical instruction is given daily.

CORK SOUTH INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Founded 1773. The hospital contains 100 beds, available for clinical instruction, 40 medical and 60 surgical. There are also special wards devoted to the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and children, and a large medical and surgical extern department.

Clinical instruction is given daily during the session in both the medical and surgical words.

For further particulars apply to Norman I. Townsend, hon. sec.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Established 1874. 70 beds. A large amount of work is done in this hospital to relieve the poor of Cork, Kerry, and other counties.

*COUNTY AND CITY OF CORK LYING-IN HOSPITAL.—Established 1798. 17 beds.

*EYE, EAR, AND THROAT HOSPITAL, Western Road.—Incorporated 1898. 35 beds. In-patients treated during year, 454; out-patients, 4,238. Clinical Instruction is given during college session. Special demonstrations in the use of the ophthalmoscope, laryngoscope, etc., are given from time to time.

*FEVER HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF RECOVERY.—Established 1801. 110 beds.

*MATERNITY.—Established 1872.

*MERCY HOSPITAL.—Established 1857. 80 beds.

GALWAY HOSPITALS.

*COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Established 1786. 60 beds.

*No answer to our request for information received from these hospitals.

IRISH PUBLIC SERVICES.

THE POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE.

FOR several years past the unsatisfactory nature of the Irish Poor Law Medical Service, as a career for young practitioners, has been evident. The medical officers are underpaid, their salaries being totally out of proportion to the duties discharged, and in the majority of rural districts barely sufficient to cover the out-of-pocket expenses. It is right to point out to young practitioners the following facts: (1) That the Poor Law Medical Service is one in which there is no promotion. (2) That it is a service where few facilities exist for original research, and still less for further medical culture, especially in the rural districts. (3) That, while medical education has become wider in its requirements and more costly and difficult to procure, almost the same rate of payment as was given to less educated men forty years ago is still offered, and this, too, at a time when lucrative private practice is more difficult to obtain. (4) That there is no compulsory superannuation.

There are about 160 workhouse and about 810 dispensary medical officers. The salary averages about £114.

The dispensary medical officer is also *ipso facto* the registrar of births, marriages, and deaths, and medical officer of health for the district. The former office, in country districts, yields between £5 and £10 a year, and the emoluments of the latter appointment in very few cases reach £20, averaging about £12. The medical officer is also vaccinator for the locality, and is required to vaccinate everyone who applies. For each patient a fee of 2s. is paid, along with his salary, by the guardians, and the sum total of these fees varies, according to the populousness of the district, from £4 to £100, an average for the provinces being about £10.

Qualifications.—The qualifications required by the Local Government Board are a licence in surgery, in medicine, and in midwifery; but registration in the "Medical Register," if effected since the passing of the Medical Act, in 1886, fulfils all requirements. Candidates must also be 23 years of age. Candidates recently qualified must possess a certificate of competence in vaccination.

Duties.—The duty of the dispensary doctor is twofold. He has to attend his dispensary or dispensaries on a given day or days in the week. He has also to visit at any hour of the day or night a sick person for whose relief a visiting ticket has been issued and to continue his attendance as often as may be necessary to the termination of the case. Moreover, he has books to keep and returns to make, and in most districts he has to make up all the medicines for the poor.

Workhouse Hospitals.—The number of unions in Ireland is 159, to each of which is attached one or more medical officers, appointed and controlled by the board of guardians in the same manner as the dispensary medical officer.

THE IRISH LUNACY SERVICE.

This service, at present, affords a comfortable livelihood for 22 resident medical superintendents and 32 assistants. The superintendents receive salaries and allowances ranging, according to the number of inmates of the asylum, from £500 to £1,000 a year, and the assistants receive salaries and emoluments averaging about £200 to £300 a year. There are also a few visiting physicians receiving about £120 a year, but this class of officer is being allowed to die out, and no new appointments will be made. The superintendents and assistants must devote their whole time to their duties.

The appointments of medical superintendents are in the hands of the asylum committee, with the proviso that no one shall be appointed who is not a registered practitioner with five years' service as assistant. The assistant is also appointed by the committee. In addition to these officers, there are, in certain larger asylums, clinical residents, who receive about £50 a year and full allowances. These appointments afford excellent introduction to the higher places in the service.

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE.

Most of the county and county borough councils are proceeding to appoint tuberculosis officers to carry out work under the Tuberculosis Prevention Act (1908) and the National Insurance Act (1911). The duties proposed are usually (1) to act as superintendent of the county sanatorium; (2) to conduct one or more tuberculosis dispensaries; (3) to act as consultant with practitioners in regard to tuberculous patients; (4) to conduct a bacteriological laboratory; (5) to act as adviser to the local insurance committee and the county council in regard to tuberculosis; (6) to organise and conduct anti-tuberculosis work generally in the county or county borough.

The tuberculosis officers must give their whole time to their duties. The salaries offered vary from £350 to £500 a year, with an allowance for expenses. The lower figure must be regarded as quite inadequate, and candidates before applying for such posts should satisfy themselves that the conditions of service have been approved by the local medical profession.

NATIONAL INSURANCE WORK.

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT (1911) has provided certain emoluments for medical men. Before accepting any appointment in connection with the Insurance Act great care should be exercised to make sure that the conditions of service are satisfactory from a professional point of view. Inquiries on such matters may be directed to the Medical Secretary, Irish Medical Committee, Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

There are, in addition to those which we have men-

tioned, certain appointments open to medical practitioners in special localities. They are :—

(1) Surgeoncies to the county infirmaries. (2) Attendance on the Royal Irish Constabulary. (3) Attendance on the Coastguards. (4) Factory Surgeoncies. (5) Attendance upon the depot soldiers who are not otherwise provided for. (6) Attendance on Postal Officials. (7) Prison Surgeoncies.

In each county there is an infirmary or public hospital, to which one or more surgeons are appointed. In most cases the surgeon receives a salary of about £120 a year, and the appointment is in the hands of the infirmary committee, which is nominated by the county council. Some of the recent appointments have been honorary. The position is a pleasant one, and gives scope for modern surgical work. It is considered the best introduction to county consulting work.

The Constabulary are paid for at the rate of 2s. per month for each member of the force on duty in the district, including the wives and children of the men, but not of the officers. This includes the supply of medicines. The appointment to this position rests with the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

The Coastguard Service.—The duty of the medical officer is to attend the men when sick and to examine candidates either for admission or for superannuation. The fees vary from 5s. to 2s. 6d. per visit. The appointment rests with the Admiralty. The number of stations and men is now very small.

Factory surgeoncies are in the gift of the Chief Inspector of Factories in Whitehall. There is a set scale of payment by the factory owner to the inspector for this work, but we believe it is not adhered to, and, in some districts, at all events, the emolument is a matter of arrangement. The amount depends upon the size of the factory, the position being, in Dublin or Belfast, or in other large manufacturing centres, a lucrative one, but in other places scarcely worth taking. The attendance on the military depôts is not worth mentioning.

Attendance upon postal servants is badly paid, except in the large towns, and the inspecting and sanitary duties are onerous.

Surgeons to the prisons are appointed by the Lord Lieutenant. The salaries for visiting surgeons vary from about £40 a year to £150. In the larger prisons there are whole-time surgeons.

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Mrs. Jeannette Phillips, of Swansea, left £100 each to the Swansea Hospital, the Swansea Orphan Home, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the Swansea Deaf and Dumb Institution, and the Swansea Blind Institution.

Miss Mary Ruck, of Brinkworth, Wilts, left £100 each to the Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth; the Victoria Hospital, Swindon; and the Cottage Hospital, Malmesbury.

Miss Augusta Beckett Denison, of The Hall, Doncaster, left her premises, the hall and grounds adjoining (valued at about £10,000) as a site for a new infirmary at Doncaster; £400 to the Doncaster and District Nursing Association; £150 to the Blind Home Teaching Society for Doncaster and the neighbourhood if not incorporated with or affiliated to any county society; £500 to Doncaster Infirmary and Dispensary; £200 to the Scholfield Convalescent Fund, Doncaster; £200 to the Yorkshire Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Scotland.

The qualifications in medicine available in Scotland are the degrees of the four Universities and the licence granted by the Royal College of Physicians and Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow conjointly, and known as the triple qualification. The universities require candidates for their degrees to take out at least half of the number of qualifying classes within their walls, the remainder being taken in any recognised school. The triple qualification regulations permit candidates to take out classes in any recognised school or schools. This provides a distinct advantage to certain candidates, and the fact that examinations are held six times a year—four times in Edinburgh and twice in Glasgow—is an additional convenience to candidates who are obliged to fit in their studies along with other work.

It is much a matter of convenience or fancy which University the student chooses, but large numbers of Colonial and Indian students are attracted to Edinburgh.

The standard of examination in the triple qualification is lower than that of the Universities, but the difference in mainly in the earlier subjects of the curriculum, and there is probably little difference in the standard of the respective finals. A notable feature of medical education in Scotland is the existence of extra-mural schools independent of the Universities, but recognised by them as providing classes qualifying for graduation. The largest of these schools is in Edinburgh, and at one time a student might make a choice between half-a-dozen teachers in the same subject. In recent years a great change has occurred in this respect. The first blow struck at the extra-mural schools was the institution of the Carnegie scheme. A student obtaining the benefit of the Trust generally applied for payment of University class fees rather than the cheaper triple qualification fees. Then large additions were made to the equipment of the Universities which could not be made to the extra-murals schools which had not the house-room for expensive apparatus. In Edinburgh, an agreement between the University and the Royal Infirmary managers by which practically all the infirmary staff became University lecturers was another blow to the extra-mural school. The University is now independent of the extra-mural school for facilities for clinical teaching. The insistence of the Infirmary Board on an age limit for its staff has removed a source of weakness from the University, and although the age limit does not as yet apply to the other professors it is a fact that the professorial age average is much lower at present than it was in the palmy days of the extra-mural school.

A new development of great importance has been decided upon by Edinburgh University Court. Next winter, women will be admitted to all the systematic lectures except midwifery and materia medica. Women will also be admitted to the practical classes in special sections. The University has hitherto made it a condition in recognising extra-mural lecturers to women that the classes be separate. The new regulation has the effect of allowing women to attend the classes of any extra-mural lecturer who cares to admit them. As a result of this change the Edinburgh School of Medicine for Women, which in former years found a reference in these columns, now ceases to exist. It is impossible to make any very definite statement as to the relative cost of a medical education in the different schools, as compared with London and Dublin, as so much depends on the extra classes taken out, the mode of living, and so on. The minimum inclusive fees for the licence are £120, for the M.B. degree about £146; but almost every student finds it practically necessary to attend additional classes.

Post Graduate Teaching.

In Edinburgh, post graduate classes covering practically the whole field of medicine take place annually

from the middle of July to the end of September. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Post Graduate Courses in Medicine, University New Buildings. In Glasgow there are also post graduate classes in connection with the Western and Royal Infirmaries. Owing to the war, post-graduate teaching is at present in abeyance.

THE CARNEGIE TRUST.

Under the Carnegie Trust payment is now made "of the whole or part of the ordinary class fees exigible by the Universities from students of Scottish birth or extraction, and of sixteen years of age or upwards, or scholars who have given two years' attendance, after the age of fourteen years, at State-aided schools in Scotland, or at such other schools and institutions in Scotland as are under the inspection of the Scottish Education Department."

The Trust provides for the payment of the class fees of the above students proceeding to graduation in medicine or science. Application for payment of class fees under the conditions of the Trust should be made to the Secretary, Sir William S. McCormick, Merchants' Hall, Edinburgh.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

Four degrees in medicine are granted; Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), Bachelor of Surgery (Ch.B.), Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), and Master of Surgery (Ch.M.). The first two must be taken together, the last two may be taken separately.

No one is admitted to the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery who has not been engaged in medical study for five years after passing a preliminary examination in general knowledge in accordance with the medical ordinances. A degree in Arts or Science of a British or other recognised University is held to supersede such preliminary examination. The subjects included in this general examination are English, Latin, Elementary Mathematics, and Greek, or French, or German.

The academical year commences on October 1st and extends to not less than 30 teaching weeks, divided into three terms. Two terms are equivalent to one winter session, and one term to one summer session. Two years of the five must be spent at the University, the remaining three years at any other Medical School recognised by the University Court.

During each of the 12 terms preceding the fifth or final year the student must have attended one or more courses on the subjects of the curriculums. He must attend chemistry during two terms, practical chemistry, botany, zoology, physics, forensic medicine, and public health during one term, anatomy during five terms, pathology and physiology, each three terms, midwifery, medicine, and surgery during two terms each. He must attend a course of twenty-five lectures on practical pharmacy, or have dispensed drugs for a period of three months in a recognised hospital or dispensary. He must attend a nine months' course in clinical medicine and in clinical surgery. During the fifth or final year he must be engaged in clinical study for at least nine months. In all, before graduation, he must have done hospital work for at least three years, and have acted as clerk in the medical and surgical wards and attended for six months the practice of a dispensary, or of a physician and surgeon. He must also have studied operative surgery, mental diseases *post-mortems*, fevers, diseases of the eye, diseases of children, of the ear, nose and throat, and of the skin, vaccination, practical anæsthetics.

He must personally conduct 20 cases of labour under the superintendence of a registered medical practitioner on 12 such cases, and attend for at least three months the practice of a midwifery hospital.

Each candidate is examined both in writing and *viva voce*:—

1. On zoology, botany, physics and chemistry.
2. On anatomy and physiology.
3. On pathology, and materia medica and therapeutics.
4. On medicine, surgery, midwifery, forensic medicine, and public health.

The order of examination (for students beginning in winter) is as follows:—Physics and chemistry, end of first winter; zoology and botany end of first summer; physiology and anatomy, end of second summer; materia medica and pathology, end of third summer; forensic medicine and public health, end of fourth summer; midwifery, medicine and surgery; clinical medicine, surgery and gynæcology during fifth summer.

The degrees of M.D. and Ch.M. are only conferred on graduates in Medicine and Surgery of the University. Regulations for these degrees may be obtained from the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

Fees:—The fee to be paid for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery is twenty-two guineas. The fee for the degree of Doctor of Medicine or of Master of Surgery is fifteen guineas (Old Regulations, £5 5s.).

The total expense of the curriculum, including examination and matriculation fees, is about £160.

Scholarships, etc., open for competition during the curriculum are detailed in the University Calendar published by James Thin, South Bridge, Edinburgh.

Graduation in Public Health.—Degrees (B.Sc. and D.Sc.) are also conferred in Public Health. Candidates must be graduates in medicine and must matriculate for the year in which they proceed for examination. They must (1) have worked at least twenty hours a week during a period of eight months in a recognised Public Health laboratory—five of these months must be spent consecutively in the Public Health Laboratory of the University of Edinburgh (Usher Institute); and (2) have attended a course of lectures on physics in addition to that qualifying for graduation in medicine, and one on geology.

Candidates for the second examination are not admitted until eighteen months have elapsed after having passed M.B., Ch.B., or sooner than six months after the first examination. They must have attended two courses of Public Health, one dealing with medicine, the other with engineering in relation to public health. They must also have studied practical sanitary work under a Medical Officer of Health for six months, have had three months' instruction in a fever hospital, and three months' instruction in mensuration and drawing.

Fees for Science Degrees: B.Sc., first examination, £3 3s.; B.Sc., second examination, £3 3s.

Diploma of Tropical Medicine.—The University Diploma of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene is conferred on graduates of the university, and on registered practitioners who have resided abroad and who receive permission of the senatus to become candidates for the diploma. The course includes practical bacteriology, tropical diseases and hygiene, the zoological character and life history of disease-carrying insects and venomous animals, clinical instruction at an hospital for tropical diseases. The examination is held in December and June, the fee being £4 4s. A special certificate in Tropical Diseases is also granted under less stringent regulations, and after a shorter course.

Diploma in Psychiatry.—The course extends over one year, during which candidates must attend classes on (1) Anatomy and (2) Physiology of nervous system, (3) Pathology, (4) Bacteriology in relation to nervous system, (5) Psychology, (6) Clinical Neurology, (7) Psychiatry, (8), Clinical Psychiatry. There are two examinations, one on anatomy, physiology, pathology and bacteriology; the second on the remaining subjects. The fees amount to about thirty-seven guineas.

University Hall, Edinburgh.—In Edinburgh there are numerous halls of residence for undergraduates. In each house there are private studies with or without bedrooms, and common sitting and dining rooms. The charges are moderate. It is a satisfactory indication of the comfort of the Hall that many graduates live in it and are willing to help or coach the undergraduates for moderate fees. To gain admission two references must be produced from past

or present residents, or other suitable person. These are considered and voted on at a house meeting, and any unruly member may be expelled by a similar meeting of the residents.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

The University of Glasgow is both a teaching and an examining body, but admits to examination only those candidates whose course conforms to its own regulations. Within certain limits provision is made for accepting instruction given by recognised medical schools and teachers; but not less than one half of the subjects other than clinical must be taken in this or some other recognised University or College, and at least two years of the course must be taken in Glasgow University. Four degrees, open both to men and to women, are conferred—M.B. and Ch.B. (always conjointly), M.D. and Ch.M. A preliminary examination must be passed in (1) English, (2) Latin, (3) Mathematics, and (4) an Additional Language, namely, Greek, French, German, Italian, or other approved language, with possible options to students whose native tongue is not English, and, on passing, students must register in the books of the General Medical Council. For M.B. and Ch.B. a curriculum of five years is required. A syllabus with full details of the curriculum and of the preliminary examination may be had on application to the Registrar.

The fees for M.B. and Ch.B. are £23 2s.; for M.D. £15 15s., and for Ch.M. £15 15s. For hospital attendance there is an initial fee of £10 10s., with a further fee of £3 3s. for each winter session, and £2 2s. for each summer session, of clinical instruction. There are three very extensive general hospitals in the city, which afford exceptional opportunities for clinical work, while the Royal and other asylums, the City Fever Hospitals, the Maternity Hospital, the Sick Children's Hospital, the Eye Infirmary, &c., give facilities for the study of special branches. Clinical service in a medical unit during the war is reckoned (up to a year) as hospital attendance. At the Royal Infirmary duplicate chairs have been established in Obstetrics, Surgery, Pathology, and Medicine.

The degrees of B.Sc. and D.Sc. in Public Health and of B.Sc. in Pharmacy, are also now conferred. Of late the University has made considerable efforts to extend its laboratory accommodation and equipment, to augment its teaching staff, and to encourage post-graduate and research work. Within recent years there have been provided new laboratories in the departments of pathology, anatomy (costing £13,000), chemistry, and surgery (costing £9,900); while new laboratories, costing, with equipment, upwards of £50,000, have been erected for the departments of physiology, materia medica, and medical jurisprudence and public health.

Bursaries and prizes to the annual amount of about £1,000 are appropriated to medical students, including an Arthur bursary for women, £20 for three years.

Several bursaries open to students in any faculty are not infrequently held by medical students, and Scholarships and Fellowships to the annual amount of £1,600 may be held by medical students who have gone through the Arts course.

Queen Margaret College for Women. — Founded in 1883 (by the Glasgow Association for the Higher Education of Women, which was formed in 1877 with the object of bringing University instruction, or its equivalent, within the reach of women), Queen Margaret College in 1890 added to its faculty of Arts a School of Medicine for Women. This was organised entirely on University lines, and with the view of preparing for University degrees; and when, in 1892, in consequence of the Ordinance of the University Commissioners authorising the Scottish Universities to admit women to instruction and graduation, Queen Margaret College became the Women's Department of the University of Glasgow, its classes in medicine taken previously to its incorporation with the University were recognised as preparing for the degree. A full course of study for M.B. and Ch.B. is given by University professors and lecturers, with excellent facilities for hospital and dispensary work in the Royal Infirmary and other hospitals. Fees for the classes at Queen Margaret College may be paid by the Carnegie Trustees and several bursaries are open to women students of medicine.

The Winter Session begins on October 16th. The prospectus can be obtained from the Mistress, Miss Melville, Queen Margaret College, Glasgow.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

The University of Aberdeen possesses under its charters the amplest privileges claimed or enjoyed by any academical institution. It confers degrees in the five faculties of Arts, Science, Divinity, Law, and Medicine. It also grants diplomas in Public Health, and Agriculture. It is, moreover, a teaching body equipped with twelve distinct chairs in the various branches of medicine and surgery. The majority of the professors devote their whole time to the work of the chairs. There are fully-equipped laboratories, the accommodation for which has recently undergone considerable extension. The degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. are conferred together; they cannot be obtained separately. The curriculum of study is nearly the same as in the University of Glasgow; the regulations in the preceding columns will therefore apply here. Two years must be passed at Aberdeen. With regard to fees, an inclusive fee of 90 guineas has been established for instruction within the University, payable in four annual instalments of 20 guineas each and one of 10 guineas in the final year, and each candidate for the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. must pay a fee of £5 5s. in respect of each of the first three professional examinations, and £7 7s. for the final examination. The total cost, including Hospital Fees, Class and Matriculation Fees, and Degree Fees, is usually about £160. Besides the Royal Infirmary, students have the opportunity of attending several other local institutions where special courses of instruction are given. Perpetual fee for hospital practice £10. The professional examinations are held twice in each year, namely, in March and July, directly after the close of the winter and summer sessions.

Bursaries.—Bursaries, Scholarships, and Fellowships to the number of fifty, and of the annual value of over £1,180, may be held by students of medicine. (See "University Calendar.")

The Degree of M.D.—The degree of Doctor of Medicine may be conferred on any candidate who has obtained the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B., is of the age of twenty-four years, and has been engaged subsequently to his having received the degree of M.B. for one year in attendance in a hospital, or in scientific research bearing on his profession, or in military or naval medical service, or for two years in medical practice, and has presented a thesis which has been approved of by the Medical Faculty. Candidates are required to pass an examination in clinical medicine or another Department of Medical Science in addition to presenting a thesis. Similar regulations apply to a degree of Ch.M. (Master of Surgery).

A Diploma in Public Health is conferred after examination on graduates in medicine in any University in the United Kingdom. Regulations may be seen in the "Calendar," or obtained on application to the Secretary of the University.

Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.—This is a well-equipped institution, containing 270 beds, and affords excellent opportunities for clinical study to students at the Aberdeen University. The city, moreover, offers inducement in the way of cheaper living and comparative quiet to that obtained in Edinburgh and Glasgow, and will doubtless be preferred by some on this account.

ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY.

United College, St. Andrews, and University College, Dundee.

This University (session opens October 9th, 1916) grants the degrees of M.B., Ch.B., M.D., and Ch.M. The degrees of the University are open to either sex. For the degree of M.B., Ch.B., two of the five years of

medical study must be spent in the University of St. Andrews; the remaining three may be spent in any University of the United Kingdom, or in any foreign Indian, or Colonial University recognised for the purpose by the University Court, or in such medical schools or under such teachers as may be recognised for the purpose by the University Court. The preliminary examination and the professional examinations are of the same character as in the other Scottish Universities. A Diploma in Public Health and in Dental Surgery is also granted by the University of St. Andrews. Twelve months must elapse between the date of graduating in medicine and entering for the examinations for the diploma in Public Health. The course of study required consists of (1) a six months' course of practical chemistry, bacteriology, and the pathology of diseases transmissible from animals to man in a laboratory of the University of St. Andrews; (2) six months' work with a medical officer of health; (3) three months' clinical instruction in infectious diseases. Subjects for first examination:—Chemistry, physics, bacteriology, and meteorology. Second examination:—Sanitation, sanitary law, vital statistics, medicine in relation to public health.

University College, Dundee, was affiliated and made to form part of the University of St. Andrews in 1897, and the whole medical curriculum may be taken at the medical school of that College. The United College, St. Andrews, offers classes for the first two years of professional study.

BURSARIES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

United College, St. Andrews.—Ten Taylour Thomson bursaries for women, of the annual value of from £15 to £25 each—tenable for three years—preference to women medical students. Two Malcolm bursaries of the value of £25 each, tenable by men or women, for five years. Additional bursaries, including two of £50, one of £40, one of £30, six of £20, one of £15, and six of £10, are open to competition by students of medicine, arts, or science.

University College, Dundee.—Twelve entrance bursaries of the value of £15 each, and fourteen second and third year's bursaries of the value of £20 and £15 are open to competition. Two fourth and two fifth year's bursaries of £20 each are open to students who take the complete curriculum in Dundee. These are all tenable for one year. Other bursaries, of which the patronage is vested in trustees, are available.

The fees for the complete course, exclusive of the examination fees, amount to about £136 10s.

Preliminary Examination.—The preliminary examination in Medicine will take place at the United College, St. Andrews, on September 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, and 20th. The subjects of examination are:—English, Latin, Elementary Mathematics, and Greek, or French or German, and the fee is half-a-guinea.

Dundee District Asylum.—The appointments include two qualified resident assistants and two resident clinical clerks.

Dundee Royal Infirmary.—Clinical instruction is given at the Infirmary which contains 400 beds, with an annual average number of over 4,000 in-patients, and an annual daily residence of 280, with special wards for maternity cases, diseases of women, diseases of children, diseases of the eye, diseases of the ear, throat and nose, cancer, incipient insanity, and for cases requiring electric treatment. Six resident qualified assistants and an outdoor obstetric assistant are appointed annually. Clinical clerks and dressers are attached to the physicians and surgeons, and students are appointed to assist in the post-mortem room. The instruction given at the Infirmary is recognised for purposes of graduation by the Scotch Universities, the University of London, the University of Cambridge, the Royal University of Ireland, and by the Royal Colleges of England and Scotland. Hospital Tickets for the Infirmary, £2 2s. each session, or £3 3s. a year. Perpetual, £10 in one payment, or £10 10s. by instalments.

Further information will be found in the Calendar of the University published by Messrs. Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh, or can be had from the Dean of the Medical Faculty, Professor J. A. Kynoch. (For fuller information see advertisement.)

THE COLLEGES.

The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow have arrangements by which the student may obtain the diploma of the co-operating bodies, and can register three diplomas under the Medical Acts—*viz.*, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and Licentiate of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

The three bodies grant their *single* qualifications only to candidates who are already registered as possessing another and opposite qualification in medicine and surgery as the case may be.

REGULATIONS OF THE CONJOINT BOARD.—The candidate must produce certificates of having attended the following course of lectures, the certificate distinguishing the session and the schools in which the courses were attended:—Physics, three months; biology, three months; anatomy, six months; practical anatomy, twelve months; chemistry, six months; practical chemistry, three months; materia medica, three months; physiology, including histology, six months; medicine, six months; clinical medicine, nine months; surgery, six months; clinical surgery, nine months; midwifery, three months; medical jurisprudence, three months; pathology, including practical pathology, nine months. The candidates must also produce the following certificates:—(*a*) of having attended twelve cases of labour under the superintendence of a registered practitioner. (*b*) Of having attended for three months instruction in practical pharmacy. The teacher must be a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, or the Superintendent of a laboratory of a public hospital or dispensary, or a registered practitioner, or a teacher to a class of practical pharmacy. (*c*) Of having attended for twenty-seven months the medical and surgical practice of a hospital, containing eighty patients, and possessing distinct staffs of physicians and surgeons. (*d*) Of having attended for six months the practice of a public dispensary. (*e*) Of having been instructed in vaccination and anæsthetics.

First Examination, Fee £5.—The First examination shall embrace chemistry, physics, and elementary biology.

Second Examination, Fee £5.—The Second examination embraces anatomy, physiology and histology.

Third Examination, Fee £5.—Comprises the subjects of pathology, materia medica, and pharmacology.

Final Examination, Fee £15.—The Final examination embraces medicine (including therapeutics and medical anatomy, clinical medicine); surgery (including surgical anatomy and surgical pathology); clinical surgery; midwifery and gynæcology, medical jurisprudence and hygiene; and shall not take place before the termination of the full period of study.

Any preliminary examination in general education recognised by the General Medical Council for registration as a medical student is accepted.

Qualification in Public Health.—The College of Physicians, in association with the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh and the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, confers a certificate of competency in public health. The examinations are held in April and October. Fee, £10 10s.

For the special regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, intending candidates should apply to Mr. D. L. Eadie, 50 George Square, Edinburgh; and for those of the Royal College of Physicians, to the Secretary.

The Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh is conferred only by election, and the candidate must have been a member of the college for at least three years, and have attained the age of twenty-seven years.

The Membership is conferred only on a licentiate of a

college of physicians or graduate in medicine of a British or Irish University, provided he shall have attained the age of 24 years and shall have passed an examination on: (1) medicine, including therapeutics; (2) on one of the following optional subjects, *in which a high standard of proficiency is expected*:—(*a*) a department of medicine specially professed; (*b*) psychological medicine; (*c*) pathology; (*d*) medical jurisprudence; (*e*) public health; (*f*) midwifery; (*g*) gynæcology. The examination is of a searching character.

The fee for membership is 35 guineas, for fellowship 38 guineas, with a stamp duty of £25—£101 13s. in all.

The licence, or single qualification in medicine, is conferred on candidates who already possess a recognised qualification in surgery. The examinations for this licence are held on the first Wednesday of each month, save those of September and October, in medicine, materia medica, midwifery and medical jurisprudence. The fee is £15 15s., and intending candidates should communicate with the Secretary of the College at least eight days before the date of examination.

The Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh is conferred only on candidates who have passed a special examination, and have previously obtained the surgical degree of any of the Universities of Great Britain or a registrable qualification, and who are twenty-five years of age. The subjects of examination are principles and practice of surgery, clinical and operative surgery, surgical anatomy, and one optional subect.

The optional subjects recognised by the College are: (*a*) Surgical pathology and operative surgery (candidates may be required to perform operations on the dead body); (*b*) ophthalmic surgery; (*c*) aural, nasal, and laryngeal surgery; (*d*) advanced midwifery, with obstetric surgery; (*e*) gynæcology; (*f*) advanced anatomy; (*g*) dental surgery. The examinations are written, oral, and practical. Three weeks' notice must be given to Mr. D. L. Eadie, from whom full particulars as to certificates required may be obtained. The fee is £35 for those who hold the diploma of Licentiate of the College, and £45 to others (no stamp duty is payable on the diploma). Women are not admitted to the Fellowship of either college.

LICENCE.—The examination embraces the principles and practice of surgery (including operative surgery and surgical pathology), clinical surgery, and surgical anatomy, and shall not take place before the termination of the full period of study. Fee, £15 15s.

DENTAL DIPLOMA.—Every candidate for the dental diploma must have attended the general lectures and courses of instruction required at a University or an established medical or dental school recognised by the College as qualifying for the diploma in surgery. The fee is £10 10s.

Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.—Clinical instruction is afforded at this institution, which contains 900 beds under the supervision of professors of the University and the ordinary physicians and surgeons of the Infirmary. Special instruction is given on diseases of women, physical diagnosis, diseases of the skin, eye, ear, throat and teeth, and anæsthetics. Separate wards are devoted to venereal diseases, diseases of women, diseases of the eye, also to cases of incidental delirium or insanity, and three wards are specially set apart for clinical instruction to women students. Post-mortem examinations are conducted in the anatomical theatre by the pathologists. The perpetual fee, on one payment, £12; the annual fee, £6 6s.; half-yearly, £4 4s.; quarterly, £2 2s.; monthly, £1 1s. Separate tickets amounting to £12 12s. entitle the student to a perpetual ticket. No fees are payable for any surgical or medical appointment.

The appointments are as follow:—

1. Resident physicians and surgeons are appointed and live in the house free of charge. There is no salary. The appointment is for six months.

2. Non-resident physicians and surgeons (in the special subjects and for out-patient work) are appointed for six months. These appointments may be renewed.

3. Clerks and dressers are appointed by the surgeons and physicians. These are open to all students and junior physicians holding hospital tickets.

4. Assistants in the pathological department are appointed by the pathologists to conduct post-mortem examinations in the anatomical theatre.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—During the year three courses of clinical instruction are given by the staff of the hospital, who are University Lecturers on the subject. The course consists of clinical lectures, ward cliniques, attendance at *post mortems* and out-patient cliniques. Hospital tickets, £1 1s.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGES, EDINBURGH.

The government of this school, established in 1505, is now vested in a board which is equally representative of the two Royal Colleges and the Lecturers, the school being styled "The School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges, Edinburgh." The lecturers deliver qualifying courses of instruction of the same duration and scope as those delivered within the University, while a large number of non-qualifying courses on special subjects of interest to medical science, but which are not required for graduation, are delivered both in the winter and summer sessions. The students who attend the classes of the School of Medicine are largely students proceeding to the University degree, as well as those who are intending to take other diplomas, such as the triple qualification. For particulars apply to the Dean of the School, 11 Bristo Place, Edinburgh.

The minimum cost of the education in the School of Medicine for the triple qualification of physician and surgeon from the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, including the fees for the joint examinations, is about £120, which is payable by yearly instalments during the period of study. The Winter Session opens October 10th.

GLASGOW EXTRA-MURAL SCHOOL.

St. Mungo's College and Glasgow Royal Infirmary.—This college was incorporated in 1889 under its present title, being formerly known as the Glasgow Royal Infirmary School of Medicine. The Medical Faculty occupies buildings erected for the purpose of the medical school in the grounds of the hospital. The college is equipped with a complete electric light installation, and a powerful electric educational lantern. Attendance on the classes in St. Mungo's College qualifies for the medical degrees of the Universities and the medical and surgical colleges in accordance with their regulations. A syllabus, giving details as to classes, fees, &c., may be had on application to the Secretary of the Medical Faculty. The Winter Session opens on October 16th.

The Royal Infirmary, which is at the service of the College for teaching purposes, is one of the largest general hospitals in the kingdom. It has 800 beds available for clinical instruction, in addition to an ophthalmic department, and it has special wards for diseases peculiar to women, venereal diseases, burns, and diseases of the throat, nose, ear, and skin. At the dispensary special advice and treatment are given in diseases of the ear, teeth, and skin, in addition to the large and varied number of ordinary medical and surgical cases which in a great industrial centre daily require attention. Students at the college and hospital get the benefit of dispensary experience free of charge, and no better or wider field for seeing hospital practice and receiving clinical experience can be found than in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

Clinical instruction in midwifery is given in the fine new Maternity Hospital by Prof. Jardine.

Appointments.—All appointments are open. There are five physicians' and eleven surgeons' assistants, who obtain free board and residence in the hospital and act in the capacity of house physicians and house surgeons. There is also a house surgeon for the ophthalmic department. These appointments are made for six months, and are open to gentlemen who have a legal qualification in medicine and surgery. Clerks and dressers are appointed by the

visiting physicians and surgeons. From the large number of cases of acute diseases and accidents of varied character received, these appointments are valuable to students. Assistants are also appointed for the pathological department.

Fees.—The fees for Lectures, including hospital, attendance necessary for candidates for the Diplomas of the English, Scotch, and Irish Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, amount to about £80.

ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Fees: (1) Hospital attendance, dispensary, &c., perpetual ticket, £7; season ticket, six months, £2 2s.; three months, £1 1s. Separate payments amounting to £7 7s. entitle a student to a perpetual ticket on returning previous season tickets. (2) Clinical instruction, six months, £3 10s.; three months, £1 15s.

DENTAL CURRICULUM.—Students studying with a view to the dental diploma can obtain instruction in the following subjects: Physics, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, surgery, practice of medicine, and materia medica. The special dental courses may be obtained in the Dental School of the Incorporated Glasgow Dental Hospital, 158 Renfrew Street, Glasgow.

Glasgow Western Medical School.—This school has been closed until after the war.

The Glasgow Western Infirmary.—Among the other important institutions which assist in making Glasgow one of the foremost places of medical education in the Empire are the Western Infirmary, with 550 beds, adjoining the University and closely connected with it. Herein will be found the various departments associated with the teaching of students in every sphere of the medical curriculum, supported by a medical and surgical staff of all-round excellence.

Glasgow can boast also of other excellent and extensive medical institutions such as the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, with 204 cots; the Royal Maternity and Women's Hospital, with 108 beds; the Victoria Infirmary, with 206 beds; and the Eye Infirmary, with 104 beds, at all of which a very efficient staff is attached.

END OF EDUCATIONAL NUMBER.

DR. MACKLIN, who is one of the men of Sir E. Shackleton's expedition rescued from Elephant Island, was, prior to going out, house surgeon at the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary.

DR. ARTHUR CHARLES ENGLAND, of Newport, Monmouth, left £2,447, with net personalty £2,364.

As three sanatoria schemes have been abandoned during the war, the Metropolitan Asylums Board has let the sites to farmers.

COLONEL EDWARD EVANS-LLOYD, of Meol-y-Garnedd, near Bala, Merioneth, and of Stanley Place, Chester, left £500 to Chester Royal Infirmary.

BRIGADE-SURGEON MAJOR EDWARD ACTON GIBBON, R.A.M.C. (retired), of Sleedagh, Co. Wexford, late High Sheriff of Wexford, left personal estate of the value of £32,989.

MAJOR SIR EUSTACE JAMES CLARKE-JERVOIS, sixth Bart., of Horndean, Hants, and Farnham, Surrey, left £100 each to the Portsmouth Eye and Ear Hospital, and the Royal Portsmouth Hospital.

COL. RICHARD PATRICK FERGUSON, R.A.M.C., aged 76, of Southsea, formerly of Llancayo House, Usk, Monmouth, who served with the Bhutan Expedition in the Afghan War, and the Egyptian Expedition of 1882, left £5,573.

DR. ALFRED GRACE, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, the last survivor of the five brothers Grace, of whom W. G., E. M., and Fred attained exceptional distinction in the cicket field, left estate valued at £2,134 gross, with net personalty £1,089.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

To the Editor of THE MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR.

SIR,—As some misunderstanding seems to have arisen in regard to the attitude of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases towards the question of compulsory notification of venereal disease, we desire to point out that we are determined to adhere strictly to the recommendations of the Royal Commission. That body carefully considered this question, and arrived at the conclusion that notification at the present time was impracticable, and might be detrimental to the operation of the measures it advocated.

A great mass of evidence was taken, and the balance was strongly opposed to compulsory methods of this nature. The Commissioners, however, recognised that, when public opinion became more enlightened and adequate facilities for treatment had been provided, "the question of notification should then be further considered." They added that, when these conditions have been fulfilled, it is "possible that . . . notification in some form will be demanded."

We are convinced that this view is sound, and the National Council will, therefore, lend no support to any proposals having for their object the establishment of compulsory notification—proposals which would necessarily lead to controversy at a time when unanimity of effort is essential.

We are, Sir, yours truly,

SYDENHAM,
President.
THOMAS BARLOW,
HUBERT M. SOUTHWARK,
Vice-Presidents.

Kingsway House, Kingsway, W.C.
September 5th, 1916.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of THE MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR.

SIR,—The B.M.A. has proved a failure, but no one is to blame. There seem to have existed all along some inherent defects in its constitution for which no individual could be made responsible. Whatever the Association has done in other directions, it has failed to gain for itself or the profession any political status or power. The B.M.A. is now in danger; it can only be saved by continuous effort on the part of those responsible for its policy and administration. I base this opinion largely on what I gather personally from members and what I learn by letter from acquaintances and friends in widely separated parts of the country. The Association was formed "to promote the interests of the profession"—interests really identical with those of the public. It was designed to promote personal and social intercourse among members. It essayed to do this through annual meetings and Divisional meetings. The Divisional meetings, at any rate, have never been a success. It has been as a rule impossible anywhere to get attendance of more than five to ten per cent., and this number has usually not been exceeded even at annual Divisional meetings, when the attraction of an interesting paper by some distinguished man has been added. The Insurance Bill brought men forward, but this constituted the only occasion in the history of the Association.

With regard to promotion of science—another of the true interests of the profession—the Association within the past 30 or 40 years has been able only to devote a comparatively paltry sum annually to this object. The annual general meetings have evoked useful discussions, but it is certain that no scientific achievement of the least value would have remained hidden if such meetings had never been held. The great bulk of income has been absorbed in the production of the *Journal*. I have said before more than once, and I will repeat, that the Association during many years has formed little more than a co-operative society for the production of a cheap medical newspaper. This undoubtedly was enough in itself to bring in a vast accession of members. They got membership with the *Journal* thrown in for a guinea a year, plus a small contribution to the Division. The *Journal* has been made up with a great quantity of literary padding, doubtless of very good quality; but subjects of intense professional moment, such as Medical Law Reform, have been too often neglected, and busy members have been left without instruction on vital problems in the solution of which their co-operation was indispensable.

No statement or argument is needed to demonstrate the political impotence of the Association. It is only necessary to name the Insurance Act. But the powerlessness of the Association in the political sphere has been demonstrated all through. The clauses of the Medical Act of 1858, designed to protect the profession and the public—and of vastly greater importance to the public than the profession—began to fail within a few years of their enactment. Cases were taken to the High Court and finally to the Lords, and some years ago the President of the General Medical Council declared officially that the penal clauses of the Act had finally broken down completely. The Association had never made any attempt with the least possible promise of success to bring about reform, and a gigantic mass of abuses and scandals has in consequence grown up. It is true that the Council some twenty years ago drew up a Medical Act Amendment Bill. This was, I believe, handed in to a Minister or the Government of the day, apparently in the simple belief that it would command attention. The Bill was never heard of again. It was probably lost in a waste-paper basket *en route* to a pigeon-hole.

Those who had been working at Medical Law Reform were satisfied that their case was overwhelming, and that all that was needed to command the attention of Parliament was the embodiment of evidence in unimpeachable form. To carry out this object they advocated a Royal Commission, but it was evident that this work might have been done by the B.M.A. The articles on "Secret Remedies" provided what evidence was necessary in that direction. Cases in the Civil and Criminal Courts furnished alone almost enough testimony as to the evils of fraudulent quack practice. Sworn evidence of any number of practitioners of every class and department could have been adduced in corroboration.

The Association has numbered twenty thousand members. These have formed a representative section of a profession which more than any other could claim the respect of the State and could legitimately demand to be heard in every matter of legislation touching or involving their professional functions. During the years of the Association's existence the intrinsic professional qualities of the average medical man have been steadily improving. His education has been made more and more prolonged, and the examinations to be passed before admission have been made more and more arduous. A very large percentage—it is a pity statistics are not available—have not been content with merely qualifying diplomas; many have besides become graduates in Arts or Science of one or other University; a still greater number have taken qualifications much higher than necessary, and men of this type are to be found not only in the ranks of consultants and specialists, but among every class of practitioner. The public have all along remained entirely ignorant of the fact that the B.M.A. had any claim to speak with authority. Those who knew of its existence mostly looked upon it as a trade union of a sordid type, and this has been the estimation in which it has hitherto been held by great numbers of politicians as well as by legislators and statesmen.

Whilst I pen these final words there comes to me a letter from a member in the Surrey Branch. He writes, "I now pay an annual subscription of £2 5s.; for this I only get the *Journal*; it is not good enough." If the Executive of the B.M.A. have ears to hear they may catch the sound of these words echoed and re-echoed from many quarters.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

Henry Sewill.

The Old Rosery,
Earlswood Common.
September 7th, 1916.

"SINAPIS" AND THE B.M.A.

To the Editor of The Medical Press and Circular.

Sir,—"Knowledge of the disease is half the cure," so says an old proverb, and it is a step in the right direction to find your correspondent Dr. James Hamilton commenting on the previous history and diagnosis of the chronic disorders of the B.M.A. and calling you into consultation. But his history of the case did not go back far enough, as he did not mention the so-called reconstruction in 1902, when the Organising Secretary was evolved, emerging in 1904 into the Department of the Medical Secretary, which by 1913 had depleted the funds of the Association almost to bankruptcy by large capital expenditure in exploiting shadows. And did not this department assail the rights and privileges of registered medical men without giving them a fair hearing or any means of redress? Was the *Journal* fairly conducted or was the correspondence column a mere monopoly in the hands of a small committee? Is it true that at the transformation in 1902 a very large number of practitioners who had hitherto only subscribed on account of the weekly *Journal* were cajoled into the full membership and required to pay an increased subscription, and that they signed a contract, the obligations of which were not very fully explained to them at the time. We ought certainly to go fully into the symptoms before laying down radical treatment. Medical men have been brought into disrepute, and even conflict, with both the public and their professional brethren by the wilful interference of the rulers of the B.M.A., and such tyranny should exist no longer. And in conclusion I shall be grateful for advice as to the right course to adopt with reference to certain circular letters addressed to me by the B.M.A. under the heading of "War Emergency Committee" and "Central Medical War Committee." For some ten years I have ignored all printed communications from the B.M.A., having previously notified them to that effect. I do not, however, wish to give the B.M.A. the opportunity of assuming disloyalty or unpatriotism on my part, and therefore desire to put on record that on January 30th, 1915, I was medically examined at the War Office, pronounced fit, and gave a full account of myself, but have

heard nothing since from the War Office or Committee about my services being utilised.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
DENNIS VINRACE.

Gower Street, London.
September 9th, 1916.

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL UNION AND THE INSURANCE ACTS.

To the Editor of THE MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR.

SIR,—I am sure that the medical faculty is grateful to Dr. Edwin Smith for his effort to justify the attitude adopted by the National Medical Union against the panel service. Frankly, I think he places his co-workers in an unenviable position. Before the self-appointed Commission he made certain allegations, not so much against the system as against the practitioners working it, and, in my opinion, this was much to be deprecated.

He now tells us that he is satisfied as to the impartiality of the tribunal, and expresses surprise that my Union took exception to it. Yet in his own journal Dr. Greene, the Chairman of the Press Committee, states that the National Medical Union, "in common with other bodies and individuals interested in the *breakdown* of the Insurance Acts," was invited to tender evidence. And it is a significant fact that no invitations, as far as I am aware, were issued to any organisations or persons desirous of improving the system and concerned with the well-being of both the profession and the community until the evidence given by those "interested in the breakdown" had been found to be so unsatisfactory.

Everybody deplores the instance cited of the treatment by quacks. But Dr. Smith's explanation differs from the report of his evidence which I now have before me. In no case instanced in his letter was such done except by "own arrangers." Yet I cannot see (and I am here subject to correction) in the report that he confined his statements to cases of insured persons making their own arrangements. As he doubtless knows, there are two classes of "own arrangers." First, where insured persons contract to obtain medical treatment in return for a fixed payment; secondly, where there is no such contract and the doctors' and chemists' accounts must be produced as vouchers for the sums expended by them. Without unduly enlarging upon the situation, I should like Dr. Smith to explain how *he* can find fault with insured persons who have been permitted to make their own arrangements, having regard to his statement before the Commission that what he wanted was that insured should be allowed to contract *freely* outside the panel." This appears to me as an extraordinary inconsistency.

In conclusion, I would add that the recommendations of the "Commission" are not to be communicated to Parliament, but to Members of Parliament—privately by circularisation! Mr. McKinnon Wood in the House of Commons definitely dissociated Parliament from the Commission, and stated that its meeting at the House of Commons was for the convenience of certain Members of Parliament who happened to be on it.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
A. WELPLY,
General Secretary.

P.S.—I would like to add in fairness to the Commission, that I have received the assurance of Mr. Baker (Hon. Sec.) that the Faculty of Insurance is not in the least interested in the *breakdown* of the Insurance Acts.

OBITUARY.

DR. WM. ARTHUR HASLAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., HULL.

THE death took place on September 2nd of Dr. W. A. Haslam, the Resident Medical Officer of the Hull Corporation Sanatorium and Fever Hospital. He was also acting as the Senior Tuberculosis Officer for the city. He contracted a fever and died after only three days' illness. Dr. Haslam, who was 50 years of age and unmarried, was educated at Guy's Hospital, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1892. Prior to his appointment at Hull in May, 1911, Dr. Haslam was the Resident Medical Officer at the Prescot (Lancashire) Union Workhouse and Infirmary. Previously he was Assistant Medical Officer at the West Derby Union.

DR. JOHN MUNRO CAMPBELL.

THE death of Dr. J. Munro Campbell, of Newlands, Glasgow, on the 7th inst., followed upon a period of overwork beginning with the war. About a month ago his health completely broke down. Dr. Campbell was a native of Edinburgh, and qualified at Glasgow University in 1890. He succeeded the late Dr. Ritchie, of Pollokshaws, and had a very extensive practice in the southern suburbs of Glasgow. His resignation as a member of Eastwood School Board took place only on the 5th inst.

DR. LANPHIER VERNON-JONES, M.D., LONDON.

THE death took place, on September 8th, at Tilgates, Bletchingley, Surrey, of Dr. Lanphier Vernon-Jones, of 7 Arlington Street, London, W., after several months' illness, in his 53rd year. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he qualified M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., in 1888, and M.D. in 1892. He was the author of a work on "Gonorrhœal Arthritis."

MEDICAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Presentation to Dr. R. Armstrong-Jones.

THE medical and lay staff of the County Asylum, Claybury, met at that institution on Thursday last to bid farewell to their respected chief, Dr. Robert Armstrong-Jones, who had been Medical Superintendent for 24 years there, and to present to him a handsome solid silver tea and coffee service on his retirement from the institution. The chair was occupied by the Chairman of the Asylums Committee of the Council, Mr. Chapman, who said many gratifying things about Dr. Jones, emphasising especially his constant endeavours to improve the administration and keep quite up to date in his speciality. Dr. Ewart, who succeeds Dr. Armstrong-Jones in the post, and others also spoke, and the enthusiasm with which Dr. Jones was received when he made his reply left no room for doubt as to the cordiality of the relations which have subsisted between superintendent and staff.

On the previous evening he was presented with a silver inkstand in the name of "A few of the 16,000 patients, past and present," and the Asylums Committee of the L.C.C. gave him an illuminated address. In addition, Nurse Gale handed him a present from the nurses.

We understand that Dr. Armstrong-Jones will continue his lectures on mental diseases in connection with St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and his work as a consultant in mental cases to the London military authorities.

Freemasons' War Hospital.

THE Freemasons' War Hospital, which occupies the premises formerly known as the Chelsea Hospital for Women in Fulham Road, Chelsea, was on September 6th open for inspection, and was visited by a large number of Freemasons and their friends. The hospital contains sixty beds, and is equipped with X-ray apparatus, radiant heat treatment, and all the essen-

tials for dealing with cases received direct from the front. The Masonic Craft, which has already done much, directly and indirectly, for the benefit of wounded soldiers and sailors, has equipped the hospital. An option over the premises was acquired by the Masonic Nursing Home Committee, whose ultimate intention is to establish a self-supporting hospital for paying patients at charges based on cost price, conducted on first-class lines, for those who in time of illness wish to avoid the charity of public hospitals, but who are unable to afford the higher costs of private institutions. The Committee have, however, decided to devote the hospital during the period of the war to assist the military authorities in providing accommodation for the wounded. The Lord Mayor, who is a trustee, has, with Sir Horace Marshall, the treasurer, and Mr. C. E. Keyser, the chairman, issued an appeal for funds, which has been generously responded to by Freemasons. Several eminent physicians and surgeons have volunteered their services, and the nursing staff is already in residence. The Chelsea V.A.D.'s have given valuable assistance in staffing the institution, while a number of ladies have voluntarily undertaken the household work. The resident medical officer is Dr. R. M. Chance, and the matron is Miss Windemer. It is expected that the hospital will be occupied by wounded soldiers within the next few days.

Bristol Free from Plague.

At a meeting of the Bristol Health Committee on September 5th, the Medical Officer reported that there had been no fresh cases of bubonic plague since August 10th, and the three mild cases previously reported had either recovered or were well on the way to recovery.

The contagion had been traced to rats in a rag warehouse, seven of which were infected. All the rats had been caught and destroyed, and a staff of 30 inoculated men had been employed to destroy all the rags to the amount of over 200 tons. Sixteen tons of disinfectant had been used in the city and port. At the docks hundreds of rats had been examined, but not one was found to be infected.

The rags were not imported, but some came from other towns in the United Kingdom, and the public health authorities there had been notified.

Southport Infirmary Extension.

The new pavilion for wounded soldiers and sailors which has been erected as an adjunct of the Southport Infirmary has been opened by the Earl of Derby.

Gift to Blackburn Infirmary.

Mr. Lawrence Cotton, Chairman of the Blackburn Rovers directors, and his brother, Mr. Clement Cotton, who are in partnership as cotton manufacturers, have given £1,000 to endow two cots in the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary as memorials of their two sons killed in the present war There will now be six cots in this institution endowed by the brothers.

The London Hospital.

Mr. W. T. Paulin presided on September 6th at the quarterly and general Court of Governors of the London Hospital. Since the last Court four wards had been thrown open for the admission of officers. "The War Office approached us at the beginning of July," said the report, "and asked if we could admit officers, as there was a sudden and heavy call on the military hospitals owing to the beginning of the British offensive in France." The hospital authorities agreed to take in 100 cases, and asked for two days to get ready for them. This was a new departure for the London Hospital. It was as though they were called upon to open a ward for paying patients at a few hours' notice. The equipment of the four wards was entirely changed in twenty-four hours, and arrangements made for cooks and waitresses, so that the meals could be suitably served. The total number of officers treated so far was 258. The Secretary (Mr. E. W. Morris) has been in residence at the hospital since the beginning of the war, and in consequence the Committee decided to revive the title of "House Governor," under which style Mr. Morris was to be known in the future.

The question of economy had been considered by a special committee. In the out-patient department it was hoped to reduce the number of unnecessary new and chronic cases; insurance patients would only be seen when they brought a form filled in by the panel doctor asking for an opinion on the case, and no medicine would be given to them. The free treatment of school children was to be abolished and the payment by out-patients increased from 3d. to 4d. The attendance of patients in receipt of poor-law help would not be permitted if suffering from trivial ailments, and patients coming up from the provinces for troubles which were not urgent were to be discouraged.

The report described the precautions taken for the safety of the hospital in case of Zeppelin raids. By arrangement with the police, confidential warning is given to the House Governor by telephone in his bedroom or by special messenger if Zeppelins are on the coast anywhere, and further private information is sent when they are approaching the London area. When the second warning is received steps are taken for dealing with two possible events—the incoming of large numbers of injured from the streets and the possibility of the Hospital being struck by a bomb.

Among the donations announced was £1,000 worth of 4½ per cent. War Stock from Sir William Hartley as a birthday gift. A total of £10,000 had been received since Lord Knutsford's recent appeal.

Hospital Unit from Harvard.

A fully-equipped base hospital unit, consisting of 30 doctors, two dental surgeons, and 75 nurses, left on September 28th for France in charge of Lieut.-Col. Jones, a well-known Boston surgeon.

The hospital is the result of an offer made last November by the Medical Senate of Harvard University to the British Government, and its services are to be available until the end of the war.

Associated with Harvard in providing the hospital are Yale, Columbia, Princetown, Johns Hopkins, and other universities, and the movement is due chiefly to the joint efforts of Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford, formerly of Johns Hopkins University, and Mr. Robert Bacon, formerly United States Ambassador at Paris. The Harvard Unit will work under the direction of Sir Alfred Keogh and the British R.A.M.C.

Extension of London School of Medicine.

The Queen will open the extension of the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, in Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, on Monday, October 2nd, at 3 p.m.

The extension, which is made necessary by the very large increase of women students in London, was contemplated before the outbreak of war, but was then postponed. In October, 1914, the entry of students exceeded all records, and the Council felt that their right policy was to go forward with the plans. In the December following they published an appeal for funds, the estimated cost being £30,000, and in sixteen months the whole of the £30,000 was subscribed. Building operations were proceeded with, and are now almost completed.

Viceregal Appointments.

The *Dublin Gazette* states that the Lord Lieutenant has made the following appointments to the Viceregal Household:—Physicians in Ordinary, Dr. E. MacDowel Cosgrave and Dr. James Craig; Surgeons in Ordinary, Mr. T. Conway Dwyer and Mr. E. H. Taylor; Surgeon to the Household, Mr. W. I. De Courcy Wheeler; Surgeon Oculist in Ordinary, Mr. H. C. Mooney; Surgeon Dentist in Ordinary, Mr. George J. Goldie.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS, BREVITIES, &c.

☞ Correspondents requiring a reply in this column are particularly requested to make use of a *Distinctive Signature or Initial*, and to avoid the practice of signing themselves "Reader," "Subscriber," "Old Subscriber," etc. Much confusion will be spared by attention to this rule.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR and Original Papers intended for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and must be authenticated with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of bona fides. These should be addressed to the Editor at the Offices of this Journal; if in Ireland, to the Dublin Office, 29 Nassau Street; from other parts of the United Kingdom, these should be addressed to the London Office, 8 Henrietta Street, Strand.

REPRINTS.—Reprints of articles appearing in this JOURNAL can be had at a reduced rate, providing authors give notice to the publisher or printer before the type has been distributed. This should be done when returning proofs.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS may commence at any date, but the two volumes each year begin on January 1st and July 1st respectively. Terms per annum, 21s., post free at home or abroad.

Foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance. For India, Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., of Calcutta, are our officially appointed agents. Indian subscriptions are Rs. 15.12. Messrs. Dawson and Sons are our special agents for Canada. For South Africa, The Record Publishing Co., Cape Town. Messrs. Geo. Robertson and Co., of Sydney and Melbourne, are our special agents for Australia.

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FOR ONE INSERTION:—Whole Page, £5; Half Page, £2 10s.; Quarter Page, £1 5s.; One-eighth, 12s. 6d.

The following reductions are made for a series:—Whole page, 13 insertions at £3 10s.; 26 at £3 3s.; 52 insertions at £3, and pro rata for smaller spaces.

Small announcements of Practices, Assistances, Vacancies, Books, etc.—Seven lines or under (70 words), 4s. 6d. per insertion; 6d. per line beyond.

OLDER R.A.M.C. ORDERLIES.

ALL the young men who have been acting as R.A.M.C. orderlies at the military hospitals are now being replaced by older men.

X. Y. (Shadwell, E.).—The oil is preferable.

DISCHARGED (Colwyn Bay).—We have only heard of the gratuity.

THE QUEEN'S MOTTO.

THE workshop for the training of limbless soldiers at the Royal Pavilion Hospital, Brighton—the gift of the Queen—now contains the inscription chosen by her Majesty—"Hope welcomes all who enter here."

DECCAN (Ilkley).—We have seen the report regarding the employment of sanatorium patients.

NOTICE TO HOSPITAL SECRETARIES AND COLLEGE DEANS.

THE Editor wishes to thank the above gentlemen attached to the various schools and hospitals for supplying him with the information from which the foregoing pages have been composed.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS.

As this number is mainly devoted to information necessary for students intending to join one or other of the various medical colleges and for those who, having passed their curriculum, are about to enter the ranks of the profession, much of the ordinary matter which usually fills our columns is necessarily deferred till next week.

GRATUITOUS COPIES.

A VERY large number of copies of this issue are being sent gratuitously to all the educational establishments, hospitals, reading-rooms, clubs and large hotels in the United Kingdom, and to a large number in America, India and the Colonies and on the Continent; should any of our readers desire to present a copy to a patient or friend who contemplates sending his son to a medical school, our publisher will be happy to supply him with a duplicate free of cost on receipt of address.

ALVEOLUS (Cambridge).—It is not new. Radium has already been used in this country for this particular disease.

IRONSIDE (Waltham Cross).—You have not heard the view of the medical board, nor can you know what instructions they have.

EMPTY CRADLE MENACE.

"THE menace lies not in battle casualties, but in empty cradles," said Sir George Beatson, speaking on the necessity for conserving the nation's child life at the congress of the Sanitary Association of Scotland in Edinburgh.

NOTNUN (London, E.).—We are glad you appreciate our remarks on the subject.

CARTHUSIAN (Malvern).—We have published the figures.

NURSES AND STANDING.

A CONTEMPORARY asks: "Do nurses stand too much?" A supplementary question reaches us from a military hospital: "Do nurses sit on their patients too much?"—*The Star.*

ALL GLASS (Falkirk).—The two-flush instrument is largely used, and gives satisfactory results.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.

ON Monday, October 2nd, at 2.30 p.m., will take place the annual distribution of prizes in the out-patients' hall of the hospital. Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce will give away the prizes. A reception will afterwards be held in the school, and the laboratories, library and museum will be open to inspection.

EXTRACT (Preston).—The matter will no doubt receive consideration, but we do not think the idea likely to be adopted.

M.R.C.S. (Tewkesbury).—University of Durham.

APOSTROPHE (Hexham).—Mr. Ben Tillett has expressed himself to the same effect.

THE PROPER PLACE.

APPLYING for exemption to the Darlington Tribunal, a medical herbalist said he was studying the effect of poisonous gas. The military representative replied that the best place to do that was at the front.

Vacancies.

Leeds Public Dispensary.—Lady Resident Medical Officer. Salary £200 per annum, with board, residence, and laundry. Applications to the Secretary of the Faculty, Public Dispensary, North Street, Leeds.

Cheshire Education Committee.—Lady Assistant School Medical Officer. Salary £350 per annum and travelling expenses. Applications to Dr. Meredith Young, Chief School Medical Officer, 43, Foregate Street, Chester.

The Guest Hospital, Dudley.—Assistant House Surgeon. Salary £120 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary.

Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.—House Physician. Salary £200 per annum, with board, lodging and washing. Applications to Herbert J. Dafforne, Secretary.

City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park, E.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £200 per annum, with board, residence, and laundry. Applications to George Watts, Secretary.

Isle of Man Lunatic Asylum.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £200 a year. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

Sheffield University.—Demonstrator in Pathology and Bacteriology. Salary, £300 per annum. Applications to W. M. Gibbons, Registrar.

Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital, Church Street, Birmingham.—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary £300 per annum, with residence and board. Applications to J. W. Pearce, General Superintendent and Secretary.

Births.

BENTALL.—On September 3rd, at Grove House, 13, Roe Lane, Southport, to Dr. and Mrs. Bentall—a son.

CHEATLE.—On September 4th, at "Culamet," Beaconsfield, Bucks, the wife of Temporary Surgeon-General G. L. Cheatle, C.V.O., C.B., R.N.—a son, who lived only 11 hours.

FORBES.—On September 8th, at 15, Elgin Mansions, Elgin Avenue, W., to Captain W. S. Forbes, R.A.M.C. (T.), and Mrs. Forbes—a daughter.

PALMER.—On August 29th, at 103, Marine Parade, Worthing, the wife of A. S. Morton Palmer, M.A., M.D., B.C., of a son.

RIDOUT.—On September 6th, at St. Elmo, Clarendon Road, Southsea, the wife of Major C. A. Ridout, R.A.M.C., of a son.

Marriages.

BLIGHT—WIGFULL.—On September 6th, at St. Andrew's, Sharrow, Wm. Lyne Blight, M.D., F.R.C.S., of Cardiff, to Clara Jane, daughter of late Mr. Henry Wigfull and Mrs. Wigfull, Chelsea House, Brincliffe, Sheffield.

COURTNEY—PENTYCROSS.—On September 4th, at St. Mary's, Newport, Essex, Joseph Monlas Courtney, Lieutenant, R.A.M.C., to Olive, daughter of Mrs. Pentycross, of Woodstock.

PHILLIPS—TRIMBLE.—On September 6th, at All Saints' Church, South Merstham, Montagu Phillips, M.A., M.D.Camb., to Margaret Edith (Greta), youngest daughter of the late James Trimble, Deputy-Inspector-General, R.N., and Mrs. Trimble, Battle Bridge House, Merstham, Surrey.

PRESTON—CRAWFORD.—On August 30th, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Captain Richard Amyas Preston, R.A.M.C. (S.R.), son of the late A. E. Preston, M.I.C.E., and Mrs. Preston, of St. Mawes, Cornwall, to Gladys Warwick Crawford, daughter of the late Charles J. Crawford, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SQUIRES—NORBURY.—On September 6th, at the Parish Church, Eltham, Kent, Herbert Chavasse Squires, M.A., M.B.Oxon., son of the late Rev. Henry Charles Squires, M.A., formerly Vicar of Holy Trinity, Richmond, to Hilda Margaret, youngest daughter of Sir Henry F. Norbury, K.C.B., and of Lady Norbury, St. Margaret's, Eltham.

Deaths.

JONES.—On September 8th, at Tilgates, Bletchingley, Surrey, Dr. Lamphier Vernon Jones, of 7, Arlington Street, in his 53rd year.

RYDEP.—On September 1st, at Ramsgate, Dudley Howe Ryder, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., formerly of Greenwich.

SELBY.—On September 8th, at Lucknow, India, William Selby, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.M.S., F.R.C.S., Principal, King George's Medical College, Lucknow, Hon. Surgeon to the Viceroy of India, son of the late Prideaux Selby, of Koroit, Croydon, aged 47.

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The extremely fine state of division of the Sulphur produced enables it to be brought very intimately into contact with the skin, thus exercising its most beneficial effects

SULPHAQUA SOAP

Recommended for the Skin and Hair.

Extremely useful in the treatment of Acne and Seborrhœa of the Scalp and Eczematous and other Skin Troubles. Largely used in Dermatological Practice.

In boxes of ½ and 1 doz. Bath Charges, 2 doz. Toilet Charges, and ¼ doz. Soap Tablets. Advertised only to the Profession.

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ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

DIPLOMA OF FELLOW.

Notice is hereby given that the next Primary and Final Examinations for the DIPLOMA of FELLOW will commence on Wednesday, November 8th, and Thursday, November 23rd, 1916.

Candidates are required to give not less than fourteen days' notice of their desire to present themselves for either of these Examinations.

Particulars relating to these Examinations may be obtained from the Director of Examinations (Mr. F. G. Hallett), Examination Hall, Queen Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C., to whom all applications should be addressed.

The required fees must be paid three days prior to the Examinations.

LICENCE IN DENTAL SURGERY.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Professional Examination will commence on Friday, November 3rd, 1916.

Candidates are required to give not less than twenty-one clear days' notice in writing of their desire to present themselves for this Examination to the Director of Examinations (Mr. F. G. Hallett), Examination Hall, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, W.C., from whom all particulars relating thereto may be obtained.

September 6th, 1916.

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It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation, and metabolism.

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F. X. J. CALLAGHAN, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H. R.U.I. Physician to Jervis Street Hospital.

The Institution is under the management and care of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, who from previous training are fully conversant with all modern improvements in the treatment and moral supervision of the insane.

Applications for admission must contain all particulars as to the social position of the patient, her age, the character and duration of her malady, etc. Such communications shall be regarded as strictly confidential. All letters are to be addressed as follows:

The Superioress, Sisters of Charity, St. Vincent's,

Convent Avenue, Fairview, Dublin.

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Weir-Mitchell rest cure. Radiant heat. Nauheim, brine, sulphur, and all kinds of baths. Bergonie Chair, High Frequency, Static, Diathermy, Sinusoidal, Faradic, and Galvanic Electricity. Manual, Vibratory, and Electrical Massage. Manual Swedish Movements, and Medical Gymnastics. Trained Nurses and Masseurs (m. and f.). Resident Physician. Telephone: 88. Telegraph: "Hydro, Caterham." For prospectus address:—

A. B. OLSEN, M.D., D.P.H., Caterham, Surrey.

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Apply, Mrs. EMIL BEHNKE, 18 Earl's Court Sq., London, W.

NOTE.—Mrs. Behnke is an Englishwoman by birth and education. Her lessons are and always have been in English on the ystem of the late Mr. Behnke.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The Winter Session commences on October 3rd, 1916.
The University grants the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B., Ch.B.), Master of Surgery (Ch.M.), Doctor of Medicine (M.D)., Bachelor of Dental Surgery (B.D.S.) and Master of Dental Surgery (M.D.S.), as well as diplomas in Public Health (D.P.H.) and Dental Surgery (L.D.S.).

The lectures and laboratory courses which are given in the University although primarily designed for the degrees and diplomas of the University are equally adapted to those of other Universities and Examining Boards and students preparing for such external degrees and diplomas have equal attention paid to them.

Hospital practice and Clinical instruction are provided in the Hospitals and Asylum of the City, associated with the University for this purpose, and students have exceptional opportunities of studying the practice of medicine from a large variety of cases.

Women are admitted to all classes, and attend them with men. The Hall of Residence for men students is situated in Tyndall's Park, and the Hall of Residence for women students is situated on Clifton Hill, both near the University.

Inclusive fees—

For the M.B., Ch.B. curriculum	135 guineas.
For the B.D.S. curriculum, including Mechanical laboratory	190 „
Do. excluding Mechanical laboratory ..	115 „
For the L.D.S. curriculum, including Mechanical laboratory	168 „
Do. excluding Mechanical laboratory ..	93 „
For Mechanical laboratory alone	75 „

Or annual fees may be paid in which case the total amount is slightly increased.

For the D.P.H. curriculum .. .. .. 30 guineas.

For additional particulars apply to Professor EDWARD FAWCETT, M.D, Dean, or to JAMES RAFTER M.A.Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(University Centre for Medical Sciences).

FACULTY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES.

DEAN: A. R. Cushny, M.A., M.D., F.R.S. (Professor of Pharmacology).

VICE-DEAN: J. P. Hill, D.Sc., F.R.S. (Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy).

The Session 1916–17 begins on Monday, October 2nd.

Courses of Instruction are arranged for the First Medical and the Second Medical Examination of the University, as well as for the corresponding examinations of the Examining Board of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons and other Licensing Bodies.

Postgraduate and Research Work is provided for in all departments.

The New Chemical Laboratories, which include accommodation for the teaching of Chemistry to Medical Students, are now open.

Fees: For the First Medical Course, 26 Guineas; and for the Second Medical Course, 58 Guineas; both including subscription to the Union Society, which entitles to the use of the Gymnasium and of the Athletic Ground.

University College Hall, Ealing (Warden: Walter W. Seton, M.A., D.Lit.), provides residence for Students.

For prospectus and other information apply to the undersigned—

WALTER W. SETON, M.A., D.Lit.
Secretary.

University College, London (Gower Street).

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL.

The following Prospectuses will be forwarded free on application:—

FACULTY OF ARTS.
(INCLUDING THEOLOGY.)

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.
MEDICINE AND SURGERY. DENTAL SURGERY.
PUBLIC HEALTH.

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EVENING CLASSES.

HALLS OF RESIDENCE.

Calendar, 1s. (post free, 1s. 5d.). Matriculation Examination Papers and School Certificate Examination Papers, post free 6d. per set.

ATHLETICS.—The University Athletic Ground is twelve acres in extent. Provision is made for Cricket, Football, Hockey, and Tennis.

The AUTUMN TERM in the FACULTIES OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND MEDICINE will commence on October 3; and that in the FACULTY OF ENGINEERING on September 19, 1916.

JAMES RAFTER, M.A., Registrar.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

(THE LEEDS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, FOUNDED 1831.)

THE WINTER SESSION opens on the 2nd OCTOBER, 1916, and Students will be entered for Classes on OCTOBER 2nd and 3rd, from 12 to 1 p.m.

The Classes present COMPLETE COURSES of instruction and prepare for all University degrees, diplomas, and licences in Medicine, Surgery, and Dental Surgery in the United Kingdom.

Fees.—The Composition fee for courses of Medical Classes (excluding Chemistry, Physics, and Biology) required for graduation is £73 2s. 6d. An extra Composition fee of £27 11s. 0d. is paid by undergraduates for the first or Science year. For those who have passed the Second Professional Examination the Composition fee for university students is 46½ guineas.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION is imparted in the General Infirmary (520 beds), which is close to the School of Medicine, a proximity which is of importance to students who are engaged daily in both institutions. There are a large number of salaried and non-salaried appointments in the General Infirmary, all of which are open to students of the University. Other Clinical instruction is given in the Leeds City Fever Hospitals and the West Riding Asylum, and at several other institutions in the City.

Fees.—Composition fee for the Infirmary course, 40 guineas.

For the Prospectus and Information touching Medical Studies, Entrance Scholarships, Hall of Residence, and Fees, application should be made to the Dean.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Associated with the General and Queen's Hospitals for Clinical Teaching.

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY,

In conjunction with the Birmingham Dental Hospital.

THE WINTER SESSION opens OCTOBER 3rd, 1916.

The University grants Degrees in Medicine, Surgery, and Public Health, and a Diploma in Public Health; also Degrees and a Diploma in Dental Surgery.

The Courses of Instruction are arranged to meet the requirements of other Universities and Licensing Bodies.

For prospectus and further information apply to

PETER THOMPSON, M.D., Dean.

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EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT HOSPITAL

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FACILITIES for CLINICAL WORK are afforded to Medical Practitioners and Students.
PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS are given in the manipulation of instruments used in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat.
SPECIAL COURSES of INSTRUCTION will be given during the forthcoming Session.
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HONORARY MEDICAL STAFF.

Consulting Surgeon—J. Pickett, M.D.
Surgeons—Hemington Pegler, M.D., M.R.C.S.; Frederick Spicer, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.; Jobson Horne, M.D., B.C. Cantab.; J. C. Potter, M.D., F.R.C.S. Edin.; H. Buckland Jones, M.B., C.M.
Anæsthetists—C. Looseley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Margaret H. Brady, M.B., B.S.Lond.; C. T. W. Hirsch, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Pathologist—A. N. LEATHEM, M.R.C.S.
Dental Surgeon—J. A. Bowes, L.D.S.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary.

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The Objects of the Union are as follows:

I.—To support and protect the character and interests of Medical Practitioners practising in the United Kingdom.
II.—To promote honourable practice, and to suppress and prosecute unauthorised practitioners.
III.—To *advise* and *defend* or assist in defending Members of the Union in cases where proceedings involving questions of professional principle or otherwise are brought against them.

The Subscription at present is **10/-** per annum (entrance fee **10/-**), and each Member has also to guarantee a certain sum (not less than one pound) which forms the extent of his liability.
The Guarantee Fund exceeds £11,000, and is available should any occasion require its being called up, but up to the present time all claims for administration, legal, and other costs have been defrayed out of the annual income.
Executives or Committee or Council Meetings are held at the Registered Offices every week, and cases of emergency are dealt with as they arise.
Application forms, copies of last Report, and any other information can be obtained by applying to the Secretary at the registered Offices.

A. G. BATEMAN, M.B., *General Secretary.*

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON),

DENMARK HILL, LONDON, S.E.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL (planned to contain 600 beds) is replete with the most modern appliances. It is easily reached from all parts of London.
COMPLETE TRAINING is provided in all subjects for Medical Degrees and Diplomas.
THE HALL OF RESIDENCE is near to the School.
THE ATHLETIC GROUND is within ten minutes walk of the Hospital.
TWO ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS (£50 each), for University Students, will be offered for competition in September, 1916.

Prospectus, details of Scholarships, &c., will be sent on application to the Dean, H. WILLOUGHBY LYLE, M.D., B.S. (Lond.) F.R.C.S., or to the Secretary, S. C. RANNER, M.A. (Cantab.), King's College Hospital Medical School, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

THE SESSION begins on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 1916.

Complete Courses are provided for Degrees in Medicine, Surgery, Hygiene, Dental Surgery and Veterinary Science, and for Diplomas in Dental Surgery, Public Health, Tropical Medicine, Veterinary Hygiene, Anatomy, Bacteriology, and Bio-Chemistry.

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consists of four General Hospitals: The Royal Infirmary, the Royal Southern Hospital, the David Lewis Northern Hospital, and the Stanley Hospital; and of five Special Hospitals: the Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Hospital for Women, the Infirmary for Children, St. Paul's Eye and Ear Hospital, and St. George's Hospital for Skin Diseases.

These Hospitals contain in all about 1,140 beds. The organisation of these Hospitals to form one teaching Institution provides the medical student and the medical practitioner with a field for clinical education and study which is unrivalled in extent in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses containing full information may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

J. M. BEATTIE, M.A., M.D., C.M., Dean.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Complete Course of Medical Education.

STUDENTS entering at the MEDICAL SCHOOLS of

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are taught the Subjects of the **First** and **Second Examinations** at

*** **KING'S COLLEGE, STRAND, W.C.,**

by UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS and DEMONSTRATORS.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION,

together with Tuition in all the Subjects of the qualifying and Higher Final Examinations, is given at the Hospital and School to which the Students have attached themselves at entry.

THE NEXT TERM AT KING'S COLLEGE, STRAND, BEGINS ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

Particulars as to Fees, SCHOLARSHIPS, and all other information can be obtained from the Deans of the respective Schools, or from the Dean of the Faculty of Science (Medical Division), King's College.

Women are admitted at the Schools marked ***

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

(University of London).

University Street, Gower Street, W.C.

The EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION will COMMENCE on MONDAY, October 2nd, 1916.

The HOSPITAL and MEDICAL SCHOOL are fully equipped for the teaching of the medical sciences by the most modern methods.

The HOSPITAL accommodates over 300 patients. The in-patients treated annually number over 4,600, and the out-patients about 59,000.

The MEDICAL SCHOOL contains a large library, commodious students' society rooms, including a gymnasium, and squash racquet court, large laboratories for the study of pathology, morbid anatomy, and pathological chemistry, and a large museum. In ADDITION the school is provided with fully-equipped departments for the teaching of BACTERIOLOGY and for the carrying out of RESEARCH.

The DENTAL DEPARTMENT (late National Dental Hospital, Great Portland Street) is well equipped for the teaching of dental surgery.

STUDENTS' APPOINTMENTS.

APPOINTMENTS as CLERKS and DRESSERS may be taken up at any time, either in the IN or OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENTS.

On qualification, there are TWENTY resident appointments available for the students of the hospital as house physicians, house surgeons, and obstetric assistants. In addition, there are other hospital appointments open to graduated students of the total annual value of over £500.

COURSES.

The courses of instruction are designed to meet the requirements of those preparing for the degrees of the universities of

OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE, LONDON, and DURHAM;

also for the qualifications of the ROYAL COLLEGES of PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS (including Fellowship), LICENSE in DENTAL SURGERY, LICENSE of the SOCIETY of APOTHECARIES, and the DIPLOMA in PUBLIC HEALTH of the various examining boards.

ATHLETIC GROUND AT PERIVALE.

The Medical School is the headquarters of a section of the medical unit of the University of London Officers Training Corps.

GOLDSMID ENTRANCE EXHIBITIONS.

Two exhibitions, value 80 guineas, are awarded annually, also scholarships and prizes amounting to over £900 per annum. For further particulars and prospectus.

Apply to the Dean.

J. HERBERT PARSONS, B.S., D.Sc., F.R.C.S.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL,

PADDINGTON, W.
(University of London.)

The WINTER SESSION will begin on October 2nd.

SITUATION.

The Hospital and Medical School occupy an unrivalled position in the West-end of London, being close to Paddington Station (G.W.Ry.), Marylebone (G.C.Ry.), and to several Metropolitan and Tube Stations.

COMPLETE CURRICULUM.

The entire Medical Curriculum is provided for the University Degrees and Conjoint Board Diplomas, so that Students may join the School at once upon passing their Preliminary Examination in Arts.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

Medical Clerks and Surgical Dressers are appointed in February, May, August, and November. The proportion of beds to students is such as to give unusual scope for clinical experience.

Twenty Resident Medical Officers are appointed annually by competitive examination.

ATHLETIC CLUBS' GROUND.

The Ground is situated at Park Royal, Acton. It is easily accessible, and provides ample accommodation for the various clubs. The pavilion is large and is fitted with all modern conveniences. At the present time the ground has been commandeered by the War Office.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Five Entrance Scholarships in Natural Science are open for competition on September 25th, 1916.

OPSONIC DEPARTMENT.

This Department occupies a series of Laboratories in the Clarence Wing of the Hospital. Wards containing 31 beds are set apart for cases requiring treatment by Therapeutic Inoculation, and out-patients attend, on two days of the week. Courses of instruction may be taken out at any time, and a number of salaried appointments are open to former students of the School.

For Calendar of the Medical School, giving full information as to Courses of Study, Fees, &c., apply to the Dean, Sir John Broadbent, Bt., M.D., F.R.C.P., or to Mr. B. E. Matthews, School Secretary.

THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.)

The Hospital and School are fully equipped for teaching the entire Medical Curriculum, including instruction in Maternity Wards.

The opening of the WINTER SESSION will take place at 3 p.m. on Monday, October 2nd. 1916, when

H.R.H. PRINCESS ALEXANDER OF TECK

will distribute the prizes to the Students. An Introductory Address will be delivered by Surgeon-General M. W. H. Russell, Deputy Director-General A.M.S.

No formal invitations will be issued, but relatives and friends of past, present and prospective Students of the School will be welcomed.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to

H. CAMPBELL THOMSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.,
Dean of the Medical School,
Middlesex Hospital, Berners Street, London, W.

Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital and MIDWIFERY TRAINING SCHOOL, Marylebone, N.W.

MEDICAL STUDENTS and QUALIFIED PRACTITIONERS admitted to the Practice of this Hospital. Unusual opportunities are afforded of seeing Obstetrical Complications and Operative Midwifery, about one-half of the total admissions being primiparous cases.

PUPILS TRAINED FOR MIDWIVES AND MONTHLY NURSES. On being found competent each pupil is awarded a certificate of efficiency.

Special Preparation for Examination for Central Midwives Board.

CERTIFICATES AWARDED as required by the various Examining Bodies.

For rules, fees, &c., apply. ARTHUR WATTS, Secretary.

LONDON (ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL) SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WOMEN,

(University of London.)

8 HUNTER STREET, BRUNSWICK SQUARE, W.C.

Full Courses are arranged for the M.B., B.S. Degrees of the University of London, for the Diplomas (M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.) of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons and for the Qualifying Examinations of other Bodies.

Special Classes for the Primary Fellowship Examination.

Arrangements and bursaries for Dental Students.

Clinical Instruction is given at the Royal Free Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital.

WINTER SESSION will begin on MONDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, 1916.

Prospectus and information as to Scholarships, Residence in the School Chambers, &c., from the Secretary and Warden, Miss L. M. Brooks.

LOUISA B. ALDRICH-BLAKE, M.S., M.D.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

49, LEICESTER SQUARE, W.C.

The OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT of this Hospital is provided with Laboratory, Lecture Room, X Ray Department, Vapour Baths, &c., &c.

CHESTERFIELD LECTURES.

These Lectures, founded in 1895 in connection with a Silver Medal presented by the Earl of Chesterfield, K.G., to promote the Study of Dermatology (and which is open for competition to those who have attended three-fourths of the Lectures), are FREE to medical practitioners on presenting their cards, and to medical students who desire to attend regularly; and will be resumed at 49, Leicester Square on Thursday evening, Oct. 12th, at 6 p.m., by the Chesterfield Lecturer Dr. Morgan Dockrell. After each Lecture demonstrations will be given on special cases, followed by Clinical instruction up to 7 o'clock on patients presenting themselves in the Out-Patient Department. The Lectures are essentially practical, and deal fully with diagnosis and treatment, being illustrated by large diagrams, clinical and microscopical, specially prepared for each Lecture.

SYNOPSIS OF LECTURES.

1916. (Thursdays, at 6 p.m.)

Oct. 12th. The Skin in Health and Disease.
„ 19th. Baldness and its Treatment.
„ 26th. Anomalies of Pigmentation, and what they indicate.

Nov. 2nd. Lichen and Lichenification.
„ 9th. Sebaceous Dermatitis.
„ 16th. Eczema in all its Stages.
„ 23rd. The Treatment of Eczema
„ 30th. Acne, real and "so-called."

Dec. 7th. The Ringed Eruptions of the Skin.
„ 14th. Erythema and Ul-erythema.

1917.
Jan. 11th. The Early Lesions of Syphilis and their Treatment.
„ 18th. Tuberculosis of the Skin and Lupus Erythematosus.
„ 25th. Vesicular and Bullous Diseases and their Treatment.

Feb. 1st. The Diagnosis and Treatment of the late Eruptions of Syphilis.
„ 8th. Coccus Diseases of Skin and Hair.
„ 15th. Fungus Diseases of Skin and Hair.
„ 22nd. The Papular Eruptions.

Mar. 1st. Some New Growths.
„ 8th. Common Hypertrophies.

In addition to the above Course, Lectures will be given as shown below, followed by Demonstrations, Clinical, Pathological, and Electrical.

SYNOPSIS OF LECTURES.

Dr. W. GRIFFITH: Wednesdays, at 5 p.m.

1916.
Oct. 18th.
Nov. 15th.
Dec. 13th.
1917.
Jan. 10th.
Feb. 7th.
Mar. 7th.
} The Pathology of Diseases of the Skin.

1916. Dr. J. L. BUNCH: Tuesdays, at 4 p.m.

Oct. 17th. Salvarsan and Syphilis.
Nov. 21st. Itching Skin Diseases and their Treatment.
1917.
Jan. 9th. The Treatment of Nævi.
Feb. 6th. Some Common Skin Diseases.

1916. Dr. KNOWSLEY SIBLEY: Tuesdays, at 6 p.m.

Oct. 31st. Eczema and its Treatment.
Nov. 28th. Scabies and its Treatment.
1917.
Jan. 9th. Syphilis and its Treatment.
„ 30th. Alopecia and its Treatment.
Feb. 20th. X Rays: High Frequency.
Mar. 6th. Ionisation. Electrolysis.

1916. Dr. CHRISTOPHER KEMPSTER: Tuesdays, at 4 p.m.

Oct. 24th. X Rays: The Tube and its Control.
Nov. 14th. X Rays: Measurement of Dose.
Dec. 12th. X Rays: Epilation for Ringworm.
1917.
Jan. 23rd. X Rays: Rodent Ulcer and Malignant Diseases.
Feb. 27th. X Rays: Lupus and Tuberculosis.

Demonstrations will be given on cases in the Out-Patient Department every afternoon from 2 to 3.30.

GEORGE A. ARNAUDIN, Secretary.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Vice-Chancellor, H. A. L. FISHER, M.A., LL.D., F.B.A.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Dean, J. B. LEATHES, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.

The Medical and Surgical Degrees of the University (M.B., Ch.B., M.D., Ch.M.) and the Diploma in Public Health are open to Men and Women alike.

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS (General).

Chemistry—Professor W. P. Wynne, D.Sc., F.R.S.; W. E. S. Turner, D.Sc.; W. J. Jarrard, B.Sc.; C. R. Young, D.Sc.; J. Kenner, D.Sc., Ph.D.; Dorothy M. Bennett, M.Sc.; Emily G. Turner, M.Sc.; Annie M. Matthews, M.Sc.
Physics—Professor W. M. Hicks, Sc.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; S. R. Milner, D.Sc.; L. Southerns, M.A., B.Sc.; W. Jevons, B.Sc.; A. E. Oxley, M.A., D.Sc.
Biology—Professor A. Denny, M.Sc., F.L.S.; A. P. Jameson, B.Sc.
Anatomy—Professor C. J. Patten, M.A., M.D., Sc.D.; Sophia M. V. Witts, M.D.; G. H. Scott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; E. F. Finch, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.; P. A. Reckless, F.R.C.S.
Physiology—Professor J. B. Leathes, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.; Elizabeth C. Eaves, B.Sc.; F. A. Duffield, M.B., Ch.B.
Medicine—Prof. Arthur J. Hall, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.
Surgery—Professor Sinclair White, M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.; A. M. Connell, F.R.C.S.
Operative Surgery—Graham Simpson, F.R.C.S.
Practical Surgery—A. Cuff, B.A., M.B., B.C., F.R.C.S.
Pathology and Bacteriology—Professor J. S. C. Douglas, M.A., D.M., B.Ch., M.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Arthur J. Hall, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.; A. M. Connell, F.R.C.S.; H. G. M. Henry, M.D.; J. H. Dible, M.B., Ch.B.
Midwifery—Professor P. E. Barber, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Diseases of Women—M. H. Phillips, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Forensic Medicine—A. E. Naish, M.A., M.B., B.C., M.R.C.P.
Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Therapeutics—A. E. Barnes, M.B., M.R.C.P.
Public Health—Professor H. Scurfield, M.D., D.P.H.; W. MacAdam, M.A., M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.
Ophthalmology—G. H. Pooley, B.A., F.R.C.S.
Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat—George Wilkinson, B.A., M.B., B.C., F.R.C.S.
Infectious Diseases—E. H. Williams, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Mental Diseases—W. Vincent, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Diseases of Children—H. Leader, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Vaccination—D. G. Newton, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.
Clinical Tutors:—
Medicine—E. F. Skinner, M.A., M.B., B.C., M.R.C.P.
Surgery—E. F. Finch, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.
Obstetrics and Gynaecology—W. W. King, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
Anaesthetics—The Anæsthetists at the Sheffield Royal Infirmary and the Sheffield Royal Hospital.

HOSPITAL PRACTICE (Medical and Surgical) at the Sheffield Royal Infirmary (326 beds) and the Sheffield Royal Hospital (191 beds) Large out-patient departments, and special departments for Diseases of the Eye, Skin, Ear, Nose and Throat.

CLINICAL GYNÆCOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS at the Jessop Hospital for Women (80 beds). Extensive indoor and outdoor Maternity Department. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—City Fever Hospitals (600 beds). MENTAL DISEASES—South Yorkshire Asylum (1,694 beds). DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—Hospital for Sick Children (60 beds).

COMPOSITION FEE, £80, payable in three instalments, covers Lectures and Practical Classes, except Pharmacy. In addition, for Hospital Practice, £49 17s. 6d., payable in three instalments.

WOMEN STUDENTS.

Attention is particularly drawn to the facilities offered to Women, who are admitted on exactly the same terms as men. Special arrangements are made to meet their needs in certain Departments, e.g. in the Anatomical Department special classes for Women Students only are taken by a Lady Tutor. All the Clinical appointments at the Infirmary and Hospital are open to Women. Special Common Rooms at the University and the Hospitals are reserved for Women Students. The University Hostel, Ashgate Road, is a Hall of Residence for Women. Particulars may be obtained from the Warden.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

An Entrance Scholarship of the value of about £130 is awarded annually in the Medical Department. Examination in June. Also Post-Graduate Scholarships. The Courses of Instruction for the D.P.H. are recognised by the Universities of Cambridge and London, and by the Royal College of Surgeons.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Dental Surgery and Pathology—(Vacant).
Dental Anatomy and Physiology—W. J. Law, L.D.S.
Dental Mechanics—H. James Morris, L.D.S.
Dental Materia Medica—P. S. Stokes, L.D.S.
Dental Metallurgy—F. K. Knowles, B.Met.; F. Ibbotson, B.Met., B.Sc.
Dental Histology—W. J. Law, L.D.S.

For other subjects of Courses, see General List above.

Dental Hospital Practice and Laboratory Instruction in Mechanical Dentistry (two years' course) at the Sheffield Royal Hospital.

Intending students should communicate with the Dean.

Prospectus and particulars of Scholarships may be obtained free on application from W. M. GIBBONS, Registrar.

THE LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, W.

FEMALE HOSPITAL, Harrow Road, W.

MALE HOSPITAL, Dean Street, Soho, W.

Special courses of instruction in Venereal Diseases for Post-Graduates and Students will be held during the months of September, October, November and December. TICKETS for One Month's Course, £3 3s.; for Three Months, £5 5s. The Clinics are held as follows:—

FEMALE HOSPITAL, Harrow Road, W.

TUESDAYS, at 2 p.m. ... MR. CHAS. GIBBS.
THURSDAYS, at 4 p.m. ... MR. ARTHUR SHILLITOE.

MALE HOSPITAL, DEAN STREET, SOHO, W.

MONDAYS, at 1 p.m. ... MR. CHAS. RYALL.
MONDAYS, at 6 p.m. ... MR. CHAS. GIBBS.
WEDNESDAYS, at 6.30 p.m. MR. ARTHUR SHILLITOE.
THURSDAYS, at 6 p.m. ... MR. J. ERNEST LANE.
SATURDAYS, at 1 p.m. ... MR. J. E. R. MCDONAGH.

DR. CHAS. RUSS, Electrical Department.

(Dates on application to the Secretary.)

The days for Intravenous Injections are as follows:—

MALE HOSPITAL, Dean Street, Soho, W.

TUESDAYS, at 9.30 a.m.
THURSDAYS, at 2 p.m.
SATURDAYS, at 9.30 a.m.

FEMALE HOSPITAL, Harrow Road, W.

TUESDAYS, at 9.30 a.m.
FRIDAYS, at 9.30 a.m.

Applications for Tickets, enclosing the fee for the course, should be made to the Secretary at the Chief Offices, 283, Harrow Road, W

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE.

PRINCE OF WALES'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, TOTTENHAM, N

The practice of the Hospital is limited to Medical Practitioners. Practical Classes in Clinical Subjects, including Bacteriology, are arranged. The fee for one month is 2 guineas, for three months 3, and for a perpetual ticket 10 guineas. Prospectus, &c., may be obtained from A. J. WHITING M.D., Dean.

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GRAY'S INN ROAD.

PRACTICAL TEACHING on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ears will be given by the Staff from time to time. The Courses are each of seven weeks' duration, and are so arranged that practitioners joining at any time may complete the group of subjects.

These classes being essentially practical, the number attending is necessarily limited.

Operations daily (Saturdays excepted) at 2 p.m.

RICHARD KERSHAW, Secretary.

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UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

The Degrees in Medicine, Surgery and Hygiene, the Diploma in Public Health, the Diploma in Psychiatry, and the Licence in Dental Surgery of the University of Durham are open to men and women.

The WINTER SESSION, 1916-1917, will be commenced on Monday, October 2nd.

Students can complete, at the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the entire course of professional study required for the above degrees and for the Diplomas in Public Health and Psychiatry; also for the examinations of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and for the Army and Navy Examination Boards.

Scholarships, &c.—University of Durham Scholarship, value £100—for Proficiency in Arts, awarded annually to full Students in their first year only. Pears Scholarship, value £150—for Proficiency in Arts. Dickinson Scholarship, value the interest of £400 and a Gold Medal—for Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Pathology. Tulloch Scholarship, value the interest of £400—for Anatomy, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics. Charlton Scholarship, value the interest of £700—for Medicine, Gibb Scholarship, value the interest of £500—for Pathology, Goyder Memorial Scholarship (at the Infirmary), value the interest of £325. Luke Armstrong Scholarship, the interest of £680—for Comparative Pathology. Stephen Scott Scholarship, the interest of £1,000—for Surgery. Heath Scholarship in Surgery, of the value of £200, awarded every second year. Gibson Prize, the interest on £250 Stock—for Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. Outterson-Wood Prize, the interest of £250—for Psychological Medicine Turnbull Prize and Medal—for Surface Anatomy. At the end of each Session a Prize of Books is awarded in each of the regular classes.

In the Royal Victoria Infirmary accommodation is provided for over 400 patients and also for the study of the various special subjects.

Practical Midwifery can be studied at the Newcastle Maternity Hospital, where there is an out-door practice of about 1,000 cases annually. Lectures are given on Psychological Medicine in the College of Medicine and Clinical Instruction at the Northumberland County Asylum. Special Courses of Instruction in Out-door Sanitary Practice and in the Hospital for Infectious Diseases are given by the City Medical Officer of Health.

Fees

(*a*) A Composition Ticket for Lectures at the College may be obtained—

1. By payment of 80 guineas on entrance.

2. By payment of 50 guineas at the commencement of the first year and 40 guineas at the commencement of second year.

3. By three annual instalments of 40, 33, and 22 guineas respectively at the commencement of the sessional year.

A Composition Ticket for the Courses of Lectures and practical work of the first two years of the curriculum may be obtained by the payment of 42 guineas on entrance.

(*b*) Single Courses of Lectures, 5 guineas.

(*c*) Fees for attendance on Hospital Practice—

One Month	2	guineas.
Two Months	4	,,
Three Months	6	,,
Six Months	10	,,
One Year	15	,,

A composition ticket for three years may be obtained—

I. By a single payment of ... ... 35 guineas.

II. By two payments of { First Year 20 ,, / Second ,, 18 ,,

In addition to the above fees the following are payable to the financial secretary of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, viz.: (*a*) for six months, or any shorter period of Hospital practice 1 guinea; (*b*) for twelve months, or longer, 2 guineas annually. (After three years' attendance this annual payment ceases.)

(*d*) Composition fee for Lectures, etc., at College for Licence in Dental Surgery, 40 guineas; Composition fee for Practical work at Dental Hospital, 43 guineas.

(*e*) Composition fee for Courses of Instruction for the Diploma in Psychiatry, 25 guineas.

Fees for Lectures, etc., at the College and for Hospital Practice must be paid to the Secretary, and fees for Practical Dental Work to the Dean of the Dental Hospital at the time of entry.

Further particulars may be obtained from Professor Howden, Secretary, at the College.

INCORPORATED LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

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Hon. Treasurer—Mr. Alec. L. Rea.

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STAFF FOR 1916.

1. AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

Professors—JOHN WILLIAM WATSON STEPHENS, M.D., Cantab., D.P.H., Sir Alfred Jones Professor of Tropical Medicine; ROBERT NEWSTEAD, M.Sc., F.R.S., A.L.S., F.E.S., J.P., Hon. F.R.H.S. Dutton Memorial Professor of Entomology; LIEUT.-COL. SIR RONALD ROSS, K.C.B., F.R.S., LL.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H., M.D., D.Sc., Nobel Laureate 1902, (Indian Medical Service, retired), Professor of Tropical Sanitation; WARRINGTON YORKE, M.D., Walter Myers Professor of Parasitology.

Lecturers—Prof. E. W. HOPE, M.D., D.Sc., Lecturer on Municipal Sanitation; HENRY FRANCIS CARTER, S.E.A.C. Dipl. F.E.S., Lecturer on Entomology; WILLIAM THOMAS PROUT, M.B., C.M.G., Lecturer on Tropical Sanitation.

Honorary Statistician—WALTER STOTT.

2. AT THE RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

Director—B. BLACKLOCK, M.D., D.P.H.

3. AT THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, LIVERPOOL.

Physician—JOHN WILLIAM WATSON STEPHENS, M.D.Cantab., D.P.H.

Assistant to the Physician—WILLIAM THOMAS PROUT, M.B., C.M.G.

4. AT THE YELLOW FEVER RESEARCH LABORATORY OF THE SCHOOL, MANAOS.

Director—HAROLD WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, M.D., C.M.

5. EDITORIAL—ANNALS OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND PARASITOLOGY.

Editors—Professors J. W. W. STEPHENS, R. NEWSTEAD, WARRINGTON YORKE, M.D., and SIR R. ROSS.

Laboratory—JOHNSTON LABORATORY, UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL.

Hospital—ROYAL INFIRMARY, LIVERPOOL.

Secretary's Office—B 10, EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

The NEXT TERM begins on SEPTEMBER 15. For all further information apply to the Secretary, A. H. MILNE, C.M.G., B 10, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.

NOTE.—The UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL issues DIPLOMAS IN TROPICAL MEDICINE.

THE LIVERPOOL SKIN HOSPITAL AND EXTRA-MURAL SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY.

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STAFF.

G. Stopford-Taylor, M.D., M.R.C.S., etc.
Robert W. Mackenna, M.A., M.D., B.Ch.
Non-Resident Clinical Assistant—Richard S. Stopford-Taylor, M.B., B.Ch.Liverpool, F.R.C.S.Edin.

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UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

THE WINTER SESSION commences on OCTOBER 5th.

The Faculty comprises 18 Professors and about 78 Lecturers, Assistant Lecturers and Demonstrators. The Laboratories and Museums afford every facility to Students and Graduates for Practical Instruction as well as for Original Research.

SCOPE OF INSTRUCTION.

Complete Courses of Instruction are offered for the Examinations of the University of Manchester, and also for the Examinations of other Examining Bodies in the United Kingdom.

In the Dental Department Complete Courses are given preparing for the Degrees and Diploma in Dentistry granted by the University, as well as for the Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and other Dental Diplomas.

The Public Health Laboratories are situated at a short distance from the University. The fullest opportunities are offered to Graduates and others in preparation for the Diplomas in Public Health and Veterinary State Medicine, and for Special Certificates in School Hygiene and Factory Hygiene.

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

Doctor of Medicine.	M.D.
Master of Surgery.	Ch.M.
Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.	M.B., Ch.B.
Master of Dental Surgery.	M.D.S.
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.	B.D.S.
Licentiateship in Dental Surgery.	L.D.S.
Bachelor of Science in Public Health.	B.Sc.
Diploma in Public Health.	D.P.H.
Diploma in Veterinary State Medicine.	D.V.S.M.
Diploma in Psychological Medicine.	D.P.M.
Certificate in Factory Hygiene.	
Certificate in School Hygiene.	

OPPORTUNITIES FOR CLINICAL STUDY.
ROYAL INFIRMARY AND OTHER HOSPITALS.

The Clinical Instruction is given in the new Royal Infirmary, opened in 1909 on a site near to the Medical School. It is provided with every modern requirement for the treatment of the sick and the investigation of disease. Instruction in Special Subjects is given in other Hospitals associated with the University. A large number of beds in the General and in the Special Hospitals are available, thus affording unrivalled opportunities for Clinical Study.

1. The Manchester Royal Infirmary	736 beds.
2. The St. Mary's Hospitals for Women and Children	196 beds.
3. Manchester Children's Hospital	188 beds.
4. Manchester Royal Eye Hospital	132 beds.
5. Manchester Northern Hospital for Women and Children	70 beds.
6. Fever Hospital for Infectious Diseases	600 beds.
7. Special Hospitals for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Chest, Skin, and the Christie Cancer Hospital	234 beds.
8. Dental Hospital of Manchester	
9. Ancoats Hospital	119 beds.
10. Salford Royal Hospital	208 beds.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

In consequence of the large number of Hospitals associated with, or in the vicinity of, the University, exceptional opportunities are offered to Graduates to obtain Resident Hospital Appointments.

SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, AND PRIZES.

Two Open Entrance Scholarships, each of the value of £100, are offered yearly in July. In addition, the Dreschfeld Scholarship of £30 per annum, and other Entrance Scholarships of the value of £30 to £40 a year for two or three years, are also tenable in the Medical Faculty. Amongst other Scholarships the following are also offered for Encouragement of Medical Study.

1. Two Dauntesey Scholarships of the value of £45 and £35.
2. Sam Gamble Entrance Scholarship for Women Students.
3. Platt Physiological Scholarships (£50 for two years).
4. Leech Fellowship (£100).
5. Graduate Scholarships in Medicine (£25 to £50 for one year).
6. Turner Medical Prize (£20).
7. J. H. Agnew Prize (about £30).
8. Professor Tom Jones Memorial Surgical Scholarship (£60 for one year).
9. Ashby Memorial Research Scholarship (£100 for one year).

RESIDENCE FOR UNDERGRADUATES.

There are Halls of Residence both for Men and for Women Students. A list of registered lodgings can also be obtained on application to the Bursar of the University.

Prospectuses will be forwarded on application to the Registrar.

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ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

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The Hospital in Dublin continues its curative work, has undergone almost entire reconstruction, receives both male and female patients, and its recovery rate is very satisfactory. The Governors are anxious that the Medical Profession should be acquainted with the work of this historic institution, which has been devoted for over a century and a half to the reception and curative treatment of the insane in Ireland.

Urgent cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.

For further particulars, forms, etc., apply to
The Registrar, St. Patrick's Hospital,
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ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN—T. MATHER THOMSON, L.R.C.P. & S.I.

GYNÆCOLOGIST—FRED. W. KIDD, M.D., Professor of Midwifery and Gynæcology, R.C.S.I.

PATHOLOGIST—ROBERT M. BRONTE, L.R.C.P. & S.I.

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THE CLINICAL PRACTICE OF THE HOSPITAL WILL COMMENCE ON OCTOBER 2nd, AT 9 a.m.

Full Prospectuses for the Session, Programme of Clinical Lectures, and list of Medals and Prizes can be had on application to the Hon. Sec. of the Medical Board, Mr. Henry Stokes, F.R.C.S.I., 32 Upper Pembroke Street, Dublin, or at the Hospital.—*1st September*, 1916.

SESSION 1916-1917.

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PHYSICIANS.—ALFRED R. PARSONS, M.D., D.P.H., Univ. Dub.; Fellow and ex-Examiner in Medicine, Royal College of Physicians; formerly Extern Examiner in Medicine, Univ. Dub.; ex-Medical Scholar and Medical Travelling Prizeman, University of Dublin; Examiner in Medicine, Royal Army Medical College; Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption; Visiting Physician, Castle Hospital; Hon. Physician, Masonic Orphan Boys' School. T. GILLMAN MOORHEAD, M.D., D.P.H., Univ. Dub., F.R.C.P.I.; Professor of Medicine, R.C.S.I.; Late Censor and Examiner in Medicine, R.C.P.I.; ex-Examiner in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene, T.C.D.; Consulting Physician Clonskeagh Hospital; ex-Medical Scholar and Medical Travelling Prizeman, University of Dublin; ex-Lecturer in Medicine, Royal Medical Services School; ex-Demonstrator of Anatomy and Pathology, Trinity College, Dublin.

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Midwifery and Gynæcology	FREDERIC W. KIDD.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pharmacy	R. TRAVERS SMITH.
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Hygiene and State Medicine	SIR C. A. CAMERON, C.B.
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For further particulars apply to

A. FRANCIS DIXON, M.B., Sc.D., Registrar of the School of Physic, Trinity College, Dublin.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Session 1916-17.

Anatomy—Johnson Symington, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.S.E.
Dunville Chair of Physiology—Thomas H. Milroy, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.S.E.
Practice of Medicine—James A. Lindsay, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.Lond.
Practice of Surgery—Thomas Sinclair, M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.Eng.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics—Sir William Whitla, M.A., M.D., LL.D.
Midwifery—Sir John W. Byers, M.A., M.D., M.Ch., M.A.O.
Musgrave Chair of Pathology—W. St. Clair Symmers, M.B.
Medical Jurisprudence—W. St. Clair Symmers, M.B., and Thomas Houston, B.A., M.D.
Practical Pharmacy—V. G. L. Fielden, M.D., Ph.C.
Ophthalmology and Otology—James A. Craig, M.B., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Sanitary Science—W. J. Wilson, B.A., M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.
Physics—William B. Morton, M.A.
Zoology—Gregg Wilson, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., M.R.I.A.
Botany—R. H. Yapp, M.A.
Chemistry—E. A. Letts, Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., F.C.S., F.I.C.
Organic Chemistry—A. K. Macbeth, M.A., D.Sc.
Bio-Chemistry—J. A. Milroy, M.A., M.D.
Vaccination—John McLiesh, M.B., D.P.H.
Lecturer on Public Health Administration—Hugh W. Bailie, L.R.C.P. & S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., D.P.H.

UNIVERSITY CLINICAL LECTURERS FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1915-16.

Medicine—William Calwell, M.A., M.D.
Surgery—Joseph Fulton, M.R.C.P. and S.
Midwifery and Diseases of Children—Sir Alexander Dempsy, M.D.
Ophthalmology—Hayden Mulholland, L.R.C.S. and P.

University Clinical Teaching will be given by Representatives of the Clinical Staffs of the various Belfast Hospitals.

The Lectures of the WINTER SESSION of 1916–1917 will commence on Tuesday, October 17th. The Summer Medical Classes will commence on April 11th, 1917.

The Anatomical rooms are open during the entire day, and Students are aided in their dissections by the Professor of Anatomy and the Demonstrators.

The Examinations for Medical Scholarships at entrance will commence on September 30th.

Scholarships will be open for competition at the Professional Examinations in Summer, 1917.

HOSPITALS IN BELFAST.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Clinical Fees: Winter Session of six months, £7 7s.; Summer Session of three months, £4 4s.; Winter and Summer, nine months, £9 9s.; Perpetual fee, payable in two instalments, £21. Hospital fee, half-a-guinea for each Winter or Summer Session.

MATER INFIRMORUM HOSPITAL.—The Clinical Fees are the same as those of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

BELFAST UNION-INFIRMARY AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—Fee for three months' course, £2 2s.

BELFAST FEVER HOSPITALS. (CITY FEVER HOSPITAL, Purdysburn, and UNION FEVER HOSPITAL.)—Fee for three months' course, £3 3s.

BELFAST MATERNITY HOSPITAL.—Fee for Session, £2 2s.

ULSTER HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AND MIDWIFERY DISPENSARY.—Fee for Winter or Summer Session, £2 2s.

BELFAST HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Fee for the Session, £2 2s.

BELFAST OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL AND EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.—Fee for Winter or Summer Session, £2 2s.

BENN ULSTER EYE, EAR, AND THROAT HOSPITAL.—Fee for a three months' course, £2 2s.

THE SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.—Fee for Course, £1 1s.

THE FORSTER GREEN HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND CHEST DISEASES.

THE BELFAST AND ULSTER HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

BELFAST DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Fee for Summer Session, £3 3s.

A Pamphlet containing information regarding Matriculation and Scholarships can be had free of cost on application to the Secretary, Queen's University, Belfast.

The Calendar containing full information regarding Courses, etc., is published, price 1/-

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

JOHN M. FINNEGAN, Secretary.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

FOR THE

TREATMENT OF ALL NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASES PECULIAR TO CHILDREN.

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Visiting Physician—Robt. S. Wayland, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Assistant Medical Officer—Dr. Trevor N. Smith, F.R.C.S.

Anæsthetist—Dr. Henry W. Mason, L.R.C.S.I.

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N.B.—Subscribers of £1 1s. are presented with tickets of recommendation.

Medical Men and Clergymen *of all denominations* are at liberty to recommend patients. *Funds are urgently needed to carry on this useful work of charity.*

The Dispensary is open daily at 10 a.m. for Patients suffering from all forms of Infantile Disease, at 88. Harcourt Street, Dublin.

Practitioners and Students of Medicine are entitled to attend the Hospital free. Operations performed on Saturdays at 12 o'clock by Sir Lambert H. Ormsby, M.D.

ST. MUNGO'S COLLEGE, GLASGOW.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF THE GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY.

SESSION 1916-17.

The WINTER SESSION will be opened on MONDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1916.

LECTURES AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

Elementary Physics—G. S. Cruickshanks.
Chemistry—Vacant.
Zoology, including Practical Class—Prof. Leonard A. Lucas King, M.A.(Camb.).
Senior Anatomy, Junior Anatomy, Practical Anatomy—Prof. James Battersby.
Surgery—Prof. Paterson.
Midwifery.—Prof. Robert Jardine.
Physiology—Prof. Donald Duff.
Clinical Surgery—The Surgeons of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.
Practice of Medicine—Prof. John Henderson.
Clinical Medicine—The Physicians of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.
Materia Medica—T. S. Barrie.
Pathology—Pathologist to Royal Infirmary.
Ophthalmology—Arthur J. Ballantyne.
Gynæcology—Dr. G. B. Marshall.
Public Health Laboratory, Public Health—Dr. David McKail, D.P.H.
Bacteriology if desired, Hospital and Dispensary.

The fees for all the Lectures, including hospital attendance necessary for candidates for the diplomas of the English or Scotch Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, amount to about £80.

A Syllabus of the Medical Curriculum, giving particulars of the classes, fees, etc., may be had gratis on application to the Secretary of the Medical Faculty, 86 Castle Street, Glasgow.

THOS. B. FERGUSON,
97 West Regent Street, Glasgow, Secretary.

ROYAL INFIRMARY, EDINBURGH.

In this Hospital (with 921 beds and 42 cots) Clinical Instruction is given by the Honorary Staff of Physicians and Surgeons. Three Wards are specially set apart for the instruction of Women Students. Special Instruction is given in the Medical Department on the Diseases of Women, Physical Diagnosis, and Diseases of the Skin; and in the Surgical Department on Diseases of the Eye, the Ear, and the Larynx, and in Dental Surgery. Separate Wards are devoted to Venereal Diseases, Diseases of Women, and Diseases of the Eye, the Ear and Throat, and the Skin; also to cases of Incidental Delirium or Insanity Post-mortem Examinations are conducted in the Anatomical Theatre, by the Pathologist, who also gives Practical Instruction in Pathological Anatomy and Histology.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICERS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.—Sir James Affleck, Dr. Alexander James, Dr. Byrom Bramwell, Emeritus-Professor W. S. Greenfield.

PHYSICIANS.—Sir Thomas R. Fraser, Professor of Materia Medica, Edinburgh University; Sir R. W. Philip, Senior Lecturer in Clinical Medicine, Edinburgh University; Dr. William Russell, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Edinburgh University; Dr. Lovell Gulland, Professor of Medicine, Edinburgh University; Dr. Graham Brown, Dr. F. D. Boyd, Dr. R. A. Fleming, Senior Lecturers in Clinical Medicine, Edinburgh University; Dr. Harry Rainy.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.—Dr. Chalmers Watson, Dr. Edwin Bramwell, Dr. Edwin Matthew, Dr. W. T. Ritchie, Dr. John Eason, Dr. John D. Comrie, Dr. Alex. Goodall, Lecturers in Clinical Medicine, Edinburgh University; one vacancy.

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING SURGEONS.—Mr. A. G. Miller, Dr. C. W. MacGillivray, Emeritus-Professor John Chiene, C.B., Mr. J. M. Cotterill.

EXTRA SURGEON.—Mr. C. W. Cathcart.

SURGEONS.—Mr. F. M. Caird, Regius Professor of Clinical Surgery, Edinburgh University; Mr. J. W. B. Hodsdon, Mr. David Wallace, Senior Lecturers in Clinical Surgery, Edinburgh University; Mr. Alexis Thomson, Professor of Systematic Surgery, Edinburgh University; Mr. Alexander Miles, Mr. John W. Dowden, Mr. A. A. Scot Skirving, Senior Lecturers in Clinical Surgery, Edinburgh University

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Mr. George L. Chiene, Mr. W. J. Stuart, Mr. J. W. Struthers, Mr. Henry Wade, Mr. D. P. D. Wilkie, Mr. Denis Cotterill, Lecturers in Clinical Surgery Edinburgh University. Three vacancies.

GYNÆCOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING GYNÆCOLOGIST.—Professor Sir Halliday Croom.

GYNÆCOLOGISTS.—Dr. A. H. F. Barbour, Mr. N. T. Brewis, Lecturers in Clinical Gynæcology, Edinburgh University.

ASSISTANT GYNÆCOLOGISTS.—Dr. J. Haig Ferguson, Dr. William Fordyce, Lecturers in Clinical Gynæcology, Edinburgh University.

DEPARTMENT FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

PHYSICIANS.—Dr. Norman Walker, Dr. Fred Gardiner, Lecturers in Dermatology.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.—Dr. R. Cranston Low.

OPHTHALMIC DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING SURGEONS.—Sir George A. Berry, Dr. George Mackay.

SURGEONS.—Dr. W. G. Sym, Dr. J. V. Paterson, Lecturers in Ophthalmology.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Dr. A. H. H. Sinclair, Dr. H. M. Traquair

EAR AND THROAT DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING SURGEONS.—Dr. P. M'Bride, Dr. R. M'Kenzie Johnston.

SURGEONS.—Dr. A. Logan Turner, Dr. J. Malcolm Farquharson, Lecturers in Ear and Throat Diseases.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Dr. John S. Fraser, Dr. John D. Lithgow.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING SURGEON.—Mr. William Guy.

SURGEON.—Mr. J. H. Gibbs.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

EXTRA MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN (for Radium Cases)—Dr. Dawson Turner.

MEDICAL ELECTRICIANS.—Dr. W. Hope Fowler, Dr. Archibald M'Kendrick.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

PATHOLOGIST.—Professor Lorrain-Smith.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGIST.—Miss Fitzgerald.

ASSISTANT PATHOLOGIST.—Dr. James Miller.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Joseph Fayrer, Bart, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

APPOINTMENTS.

No fees are charged for any Medical or Surgical Appointments in this Hospital, which are as follows:—

1. Resident Physicians and Surgeons, who must be registered as legally qualified Practitioners, are from time to time appointed by the Managers on the recommendation of the Physicians and Surgeons. The holders of these offices live in the house free of charge. The appointment is for six months, but may be renewed at the end of that period by special recommendation.

2. Non-resident House Physicians and Surgeons and Clinical Assistants, who must be registered as legally qualified Practitioners, are appointed by the Managers on the recommendation of the Physicians and Surgeons. The appointment is on the same terms as that of the Resident Physicians and Surgeons.

3. Clerks and Dressers are appointed by the Physicians and Surgeons. These appointments are open to all Students and Junior Practitioners holding Hospital Tickets. Assistants in the Pathological Department are appointed by the Pathologist.

WILLIAM S. CAW, *Treasurer and Clerk.*

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

Faculty of Medicine.

WINTER SESSION, 1916-1917.

THE WINTER SESSION commences on THURSDAY, 12th OCTOBER, 1916, and closes on THURSDAY, 15th MARCH, 1917.

The Preliminary Examination will commence on 15th SEPTEMBER, 1916.

The Faculty of Medicine embraces the following twelve chairs from which instruction is given in all the main departments of medical science:—

Botany	Professor J. W. H. TRAIL, M.D., F.R.S.
Zoology	Professor J. ARTHUR THOMSON, M.A., LL.D.
Physics	Professor C. NIVEN, D.Sc., F.R.S.
Chemistry	Professor FREDERICK SODDY, M.A., F.R.S.
Anatomy	Professor R. W. REID, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Physiology	Professor J. A. MACWILLIAM, M.D., F.R.S.
Materia Medica	Professor J. THEODORE CASH, M.D., LL.D. F.R.S.
Pathology	Professor THEODORE SHENNAN, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.
Forensic Medicine and Public Health	Professor MATTHEW HAY, M.D., LL.D.
Surgery	Professor JOHN MARNOCH, C.V.O., M.A., M.B., C.M.
Medicine	Professor ASHLEY W. MACKINTOSH, M.A., M.D.
Midwifery	Professor ROBERT G. MCKERRON, M.A., M.D.

Instruction is also given in special departments of medical practice by Lecturers appointed by the University Court. Clinical Instruction is obtained in various Hospitals and other Institutions in Aberdeen.

The Degrees in Medicine granted by the University are:—Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), Bachelor of Surgery (Ch.B.), Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), and Master of Surgery (Ch.M.). A Diploma in Public Health is conferred, after examination, on Graduates in Medicine of any University in the United Kingdom.

The total cost of the whole curriculum, including Hospital Fees, Class, and Matriculation Fees and Degree Fees, is usually about £160. Bursaries, Scholarships, Fellowships and Prizes to the number of fifty and of the annual value of £1,180, may be held by students in this Faculty.

A Prospectus of the classes, fees, &c., may be had on application to the Secretary of the University.

The University also grants Degrees in Arts, Science, Law, and Divinity, particulars of which may be had on application to the Secretary.

THEODORE SHENNAN, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY.

Faculty of Medicine.

The SESSION 1916-1917 commences Monday, October 9th, 1916.

The University confers the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, a Diploma in Public Health, and a Diploma in Dental Surgery. The whole curriculum may be taken at Dundee, or the first two years of the Course may be taken in St. Andrews and the remaining three years in Dundee. The Medical Buildings and Laboratories, both at St. Andrews and Dundee, have been recently built, and are fully equipped in all departments for teaching and for research.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION is given at the Dundee Royal Infirmary, which has 400 beds with special wards for Maternity Cases, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children, Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Ear, Throat and Nose, Diseases of the Skin, Cancer, and for cases requiring electrical treatment. Further instruction in Diseases of the Eye is given at the Dundee Eye Institution; Clinical Instruction in Fevers is given at the Municipal Fever Hospital; and Clinical Instruction in Mental Diseases at the Dundee District Asylum.

APPOINTMENTS.—Six Resident Medical Assistants and an Out-door Obstetric Assistant are appointed annually at the Dundee Royal Infirmary. At the District Asylum the appointments include two qualified Resident Medical Assistants and two Resident Clinical Assistants.

The Fees for the Complete Course, exclusive of the Examination Fees, amount to £136 10s.

For further information, apply to the Secretary of the University, St. Andrews, or to Prof. KYNOCH, Dean of the Medical Faculty, Medical School, Dundee.

St. Andrews University, August, 1916.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

(QUEEN MARGARET COLLEGE.)

MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

For the Medical and Surgical Degrees of Glasgow University (M.B., Ch.B., M.D., and Ch.M., also B.Sc. and D.Sc. in Public Health), full Courses of Systematic and Laboratory Instruction are given in connection with Queen Margaret College, the Women's department of the University, by University Professors and Lecturers appointed by the University Court. Clinical Courses and Dispensary Work are provided in the Royal Infirmary and the Royal Hospital for Sick Children; and other hospitals are open for the study of special subjects.

The WINTER SESSION begins on OCTOBER 16TH, 1916, and the SUMMER SESSION on APRIL 25TH, 1917.

For Prospectus, apply to the Mistress, Queen Margaret College, Glasgow, from whom also the Prospectus of the Hall of Residence for Women Students may be obtained.

Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

Copies of Regulations for the TRIPLE QUALIFICATION (L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., and L.R.F.P. and S.G.) and the DIPLOMA in PUBLIC HEALTH, containing Dates of Professional Examinations for year 1916-17, Curriculum, etc., may be had on application to

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